The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY APRIL 16, 1908. NO 16.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

To the Business Community

Our Aim is to make this in every respect the PEOPLES' BANK, where all may feel at home, and be assured that by our CONSTANT CARE and CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT their interests will be well and SAFELY GUARDED.

WE EXTEND THE ACCOMMODATIONS OF A STRONG AND SUCCESSFUL BANK.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Accounts

The Bloomsburg National Bank

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

TOWNSEND'S
Special Clothing Sale
FOR =:= EASTER!

During this Week Only we will sell the following

MEN'S - EASTER - SUITS.

$20.00 for	$16.00	$18.00 for	$14.40
15.00 for	12 00	13.50 for	10.80
12.00 for	9.75	10.00 for	8.00
	8.00 for	6.00.	

YOUNG MEN'S EASTER SUITS

$18.00 for	$14.40	$15.00 for	$12.00
13.50 for	10.80	12.00 for	9.75
10.00 for	8.00	8.00 for	6.00

These goods are in the latest and newest shades in all the new cuts.

EASTER HATS AND FURNISHINGS!

TOWNSEND'S
CORNER.

HOLY WEEK AT ST. PAUL'S.

Daily services are being held this week at St. Paul's church. On Good Friday a service of three hours' devotion will be held from 12 to 3 o'clock. There will be baptismal service on Saturday afternoon.

The Easter program is as follows:

6:30 a. m.

Processional Hymn 368
"Alleluia! Sing to Jesus" .....Powell
Anthem "Christ our Passover" .....Humphreys
Jubilate.....Allen
Gloria Patri.....G. E. Elwell
Te Deum.....Tours
Nicene Creed.....King Hall
Hymn No. 109.
"Welcome Happy Morning".....Sullivan
Offertory "Awake Thou that Sleepest' .....Simper
Recessional Hymn No. 110.
"Come ye faithful raise the strain" .....Sullivan.

The service at 10:30 will include the Holy Communion and sermon.

The musical program will be as follows:

Processional Hymn 118.
"At the Lamb's high feast we sing" .....Elvey
Communion Service in C.....King Hall
Same Anthem for Offertory as 6:30.
Hymn 112 Jesus Christ is Risen Today. .....Wogan
Recessional Hymn 115
"The Day of Resurrection".....Tours

The choir consists of 32 voices, ladies, men and boys, under the direction of Rev. J. W. Diggles. D. J. Hummer is the organist.

EASTER AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The following music will be rendered at the Presbyterian church on Easter, under the direction of Mrs. Harry Stees, organist:

10:30 a. m.

Processional.....Selected
"Angels of the Bells".....Foster
Mrs. Houk, Mrs. Pursel, Miss Miller.
Anthem—"We Declare Unto You Glad Tidings".....Matthews
Choir.
Solo—"Hail Glorious Morn".....Geibel
Miss Gertrude Miller.
Anthem—"Upon the First Day of the Week".....Noyes
Choir.
Recessional.....Selected

7:30 p. m.

Processional.....Selected
Anthem—"He is Risen. .....Dresler
Choir and Mr. Escanaverino.
Solo—"Victor Immortal".....Brackett
Mr. R. F. Colley.
Offertory.....Mrs. Colley.....Selected
Violin Solo.....Mr. Escanaverino
Anthem—"Why Seek Ye the Living" .....Carr
Choir.
Recessional.....Selected

HOLY WEEK AT ST. MATTHEW'S

A series of meetings is being held this week at St. Matthew's Lutheran church, The pastor, Rev. J. E. Byers, preached on "The Agony of Gethsemane" on Monday evening; on "The Betrayal and Arrest" on Tuesday evening, and tonight his subject will be "The Denial of Peter," and "The Remorse of Judas."

On Wednesday evening he made an address on "The Trial Before Pilate."

On Good Friday there will be a three hours' devotion service from 12 to 3 o'clock, and a preparatory service with sermon in the evening at 7:45.

Easter services will be as follows:

6 a. m. Early praise service.

9 a. m. Sunday School.

10:15 a. m. Confirmation of catechumens. Reception of new members. Holy Communion. Special Easter offerings.

2:30 p. m. Baptism of children.

6:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting.

7:30 p. m. Evening service.

Special music has been prepared by the choir.

WHY MILLER'S VOTE FELL SHORT

The vote for F. W. Miller for Register and Recorder on the Democratic side appears to be considerably less than that cast for Freeze Quick for Prothonotary. In both cases there was no opposition and ordinarily the vote should have been about the same. Mr. Miller is an efficient and popular officer, and there is no reason why any number of voters should want to cut him at the polls. The cause of the shortage has been found in the fact that his name was printed at the top of the second column of the ballot near the head line, so that in going over the names many voters missed his name and failed to mark it.

There was no defect in the ballot, but it unfortunately happened that in making it up Mr. Miller's name came in such a position that it was overlooked by many voters. This statement is due to Mr. Miller, as it explains why his vote fell short.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

The votes of last Saturday are now being computed so that it is impossible to give the official figures at present.

For county commissioners C. L. Pohe and J. A. Hess are renominated by the Democrats, and C. Fred Lenhart of Berwick gets the Republican nomiuation, defeating Elisha Ringrose.

W. T. Creasy is nominated for the legislature, over William Chrisman, on the Democratic side, while it is a close vote between C. E. Kreisher and Geo. Styers on the Republican vote with chances favoring the former.

John Mourey captures the Democratic nomination for county treasurer, and J. L. Wolverton is the Republican nominee without opposition.

For the other offices there was no contest.

A warm fight is on between the two factions of the Republican party, the Yetter-Kurtz adherents on one side, and McKillip-Duy on the other. Each claims control of the organization. This will be determined at the committee meeting on Saturday.

RECREATION ORCHESTRA.

An orchestra has been organized at the Magee Carpet Mill.

The purpose of the organization is to furnish music for all banquets and entertainments held at the mill by the employes. A minstrel show will be presented in a few months in which the orchestra will play an important part.

The following organization was formed: President, James Magee, 2nd; manager, A. F. McCollum; secretary and treasurer, N. E. Faux; leader, Walter Savage; instructor, Mr. Brooks.

The instrumentation of the orchestra is as follows:

1st violin, Harry Kreigh, Charles Gearinger, W. D. Holmes; 2nd violin, A. F. McCollum; cello, N. E. Faux; double bass, C. Hower; clarionets, H. Yost and Mr. Wright; piccolo, J. N. Arkwright; cornet, Claude Moyer; trombone, Charles Evans; piano, Harry Hess.

Meetings are being held every night this week except Saturday in the Presbyterian Church. On Monday evening Rev. Dr. W. R. Harshaw of West Pittston was the preacher, and Rev. H. C. Broughton of Berwick officiated on Tuesday evening. Dr. Hemingway preached last night.

TRESPASS EVIL SERIOUS.

Pennsy Trains in 1907 Killed 809 Men Who Were illegally on its Tracks.

During 1907 809 men were killed or died from injuries received while trespassing on the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad. So important has this matter become that the New York and Chicago General Managers' Association have taken it up, estimating that more than half the 10,000 persons killed last year on American railroads were trespassers.

How extensive this evil is at the present time also will appear in the fact 4156 arrests for trespassing and illegal train riding were made on the right of way of the Pennsylvania last year. During the same period 466 men were arrested for larceny, which is an extreme form of trespass, as the trespasser very frequently develops into a thief. What the Pennsylvania suffered from larceny in 1907 is to be seen in the fact that the company paid out during the year $136,006 in claims for losses traced to thefts.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY.

Five Thousand Dollars Worth of Merchandise Carried Away.

A band of robbers have been doing a brisk business in Conyngham township recently, two stores, the Mid Valley Store Company, and Patterson Store Company, having been looted of over $5,000 worth of goods. It is thought that the robbers are foreigners, and the state police are now working in that vicinity trying to get some clue as to their identity. The robbery of the Patterson store occured just five days after the robbery of the Mid Valley store. Goods of every description were taken, which gives rise to the theory that there is a band of men doing the nefarious work. The Patterson store is in Northumberland county, just across the line from Columbia county, and only a short distance from the Mid Valley store. It is expected that the state police, several of whom are now in Conyngham township, will soon make several arrests in connection with the robberies.

EASTER AT M. E. CHURCH.

The Sunday School assisted by the Church choir and the Sunday School orchestra of 20 members will render the beautiful Easter service entitled "Monarch of All," by I. H. Meredith in the auditorium of the First M. E. church, on Sunday morning, April 19, at 10:30. This is a special musical and literary treat, and this church will be glad to take care of and entertain all who can come.

FISH SUPPER AND DANCE.

There will be a fish supper and dance at the Harvey Hotel in Jerseytown on Thursday evening, April 23rd. Admission, $1.00 per couple. Music by Danville orchestra. All are invited.

Lady Minstrels Will Repeat.

The Ladies' Colonial Minstrels who gave such an enjoyable entertainment in Evans' Hall recently, will repeat it in the Opera House on Wednesday, April 22nd. It is for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A., and the house ought to be filled.

Edward Elwell is home from Trinity College for the Easter vacation.

STATE CONVENTION OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The following paper was read before the County Convention of School Directors in the Normal Auditorium, March 1908, by Fred B. Hartman on questions raised at the Directors' State Convention held at Harrisburg, Pa.

At the last session of our State legislature a Joint Resolution was passed by both houses providing for the appointment of an educational commission by the Governor consisting of seven members, the purpose of which as set forth in the resolution is "to collate and reduce to one act all of the school laws of the State now in force and to prepare and submit such bills to the next legislature as they shall deem necessary to make the public schools of this commonwealth more comprehensive and better adapted to the needs of its citizens."

This action has caused a great interest in the improvement of our school system on the part of all the active school forces of the State, an evidence of which was plainly manifest in the sessions of the recent State Convention of School Directors. Never before in our history has there been such a disposition on the part of our Governor and legislature to do great things for our schools, and everywhere there is a feeling that we may expect wonderful advancement in the near future. Our State Superintendent, Dr Schaeffer, who is president of this commission came before our convention, not so much to discuss our problems as to raise in our minds a few questions in the hope that the directors of the State might express their opinions and thus aid this commission in their solution.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Is a change in the number of school directors desired?

During the last school year there were one hundred and ninety deadlocks in the school boards of Pennsylvania.

Would an odd number of directors be preferred? Say 5, 7 or 9.

And how should they be selected? In some cities they are appointed by the Judges.

Indiana has but one director for each school District; while the State of New Jersey has no district school directors, but instead has a central board of education.

Should more power be delegated to the school board; or should their powers be curtailed?

The present power of the school board is almost unlimited. They can do most anything, most everything, or almost nothing.

The school board used to examine as well as employ the teacher; but later the Superintendent comes on the stage of action.

In days gone by the school board made the length of the school term, and the salary of the teacher as well. But later both have been practically attended to by existing laws.

Would it be better to delegate to some other body the power to make our course of study? And the selection of text books? And would that new body be in shape to purchase supplies of a better quality, better adapted and for less money?

In this State the school board, in connection with the teachers, do this and most anything else they wish to do.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Inasmuch as the work which the county superintendents are called upon to do has been practically doubled during the last few years on account of the great increase of schools, the new duties which are necessary now that were not demanded in times gone by, and the great increase of clerical work he has to do, it is practically impossible for him to supervise the schools as thoroughly as they should be looked after. In view of this condition Dr. Schaeffer raised the question whether it would not be a good thing to have in the large counties deputy supervisors to assist the county superintendent in making the schools more efficient. If such a system of supervision were put into operation, it will be done without placing any additional burden upon the taxpayers, for it is proposed to pay these assistants out of the treasury of the State as county superintendents are now paid.

Or should the office of county superintendent be abolished?

In Ohio and Massachusetts they have no county superintendents. Certain towns and districts go together and appoint supervisors to see that the schools are properly conducted.

COL. JAMISON DEAD.

Col. John Jamison died at his home in Milford, N. J., on Sunday morning, aged 77 years. He resided in Bloomsburg for seventeen years, and was the contractor and builder of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad. He was also one of the contractors of the North & West Branch railroad. He is survived by his wife, and two daughters, Misses Anna and Louise.

Col. Jamison was a genial, wholesouled man, and had many friends in this county.

We have not learned any of the particulars of his illness except that he had been sick for some time.

COST OF ELECTION.

The cost of the primary election last Saturday to the state will be about $2000 in this county. This includes printing the ballots, election officers' pay, room rent, constables, blank petitions, registry books, advertising and supplies, delivering ballots, counting the vote, &c.

Yes, they are the same old soup houses we had in 1893, excepting that they have changed ownership. The Republican party is running them now.

TROUT SEASON OPENED.

The Trout Season Opened on Wednesday, April 15th.

The indications are that the present season will be even more favorable than last year, as the sign of high water and continued cold weather handicaped fishermen until late in May, but this year the likelihood is we will have an early warm spring, and together with the fact that the streams were bank full when freezing weather set in last fall, insuring a seasonable protection to the trout from its natural enemies—pot fishermen —skunks, muskrats, — weasels, and good catches may be expected. Another fact that will operate favorably to the sportsmen is the excellent work of the State Constabulary, who for the past two years have been zealously watching the trout streams in the north eastern section of the state. They have made a number of important arrests for infringement of the game fish laws and the successful prosecutions followed in the payment of stiff fines.

The following suggestions are worthy of the attention of fishermen.

Don't keep any trout under six inches long. Its unlawful.

Don't catch trout other than by hook or line; its unlawful.

Don't catch more than 50 speckled trout in one day; its unlawful.

Don't catch and sell trout; its unlawful.

Don't fish before or after season; its unlawful. April 15 to July 31.

And don't forget that it is unlawful for any person to enter on any land that is posted, warning all persons from trespassing thereon. Fine $10.

Black bass, not less than 7 inches in State at large, 9 inches in Lake Erie and boundary waters. June 15 to February 15 inclusive.

The following is the open season for catching game fish in the waters of Pennsylvania:

Green or Oswego bass, blue pike, pike-perch or wall eyed perch, Susquehanna or Jack salmon, pike pickerel, or muscallonge, not less than 9 inches.

Penobscot salmon or Grilse, not any less than 3 pounds in weight, March 1 to August 15, inclusive.

Trout, any species save lake trout, not less than 6 inches, April 15 to July 31, inclusive.

A NEW TORPEDO BOAT

Hudson Maxim Describes his latest Invention

BEWILDERING SPEED

Torpedoes of Such Explosive Power as to Insure Instant Destruction of Any War Vessel Struck—Boat Can Make Sixty Miles an Hour Submerged.

An efficient navy is to-day a wall of national security, just as in old times was the great city wall. If our naval wall were to be breached by an enemy then our coast cities would be at its mercy, and could be pillaged under cover of the guns of its fleet and in spite of our insufficient coast defenses, says Hudson Maxim in the New York World. While we might doubtless be able to repel an invasion of the interior, still we cannot afford to take any chances of such a national disaster, even as a remote possibility, the cost of which would be more than the building of a dozen fleets as large as that now in Pacific waters.

I have invented a torpedo which will have double the range and speed of any torpedo now in use, and have invented a torpedo boat

HUDSON MAXIM.

which will have a speed greater than that of any battleship or cruiser, and which will be able to defy the shot and shell of quick-firing guns in making a run of attack.

Torpedoes will be carried in the torpedo boat with half a ton of high explosive in the warhead, so that to be struck by one of them, will insure the instant destruction of any war vessel—and there is no war vessel in existence that could avoid being struck by one of these torpedoes.

A torpedo boat built according to my invention will be about sixty-four feet long, and will be driven by gasoline engines upon the surface of the water, under normal conditions; but when going into action the boat will be submerged until only the top of the conning tower and the top of the dorsal fin will be seen above the surface of the water.

In the prow of the boat will be carried two large torpedoes, each containing half a ton of high explosive.

Motorite is the fuel, consisting of 70 per cent. nitroglycerine and 30 per cent. guncotton. For use it is made in long solid bars, forced and sealed into long steel tubes. This fuel is self-combustive, and does not require atmospheric air to burn it; consequently, it may be burned in a confined space. The heat of the burning motorite is used to evaporate water, and the steam and products of combustion are mingled to drive turbines for the boat's propulsion.

It will, of course, require an enormous amount of power to propel this torpedo-boat at an express train speed when submerged, but with motorite we have all the power that may be needed even to attain a speed as great as sixty miles an hour.

As only the top of the conning tower will appear above the surface of the water, this will be a very difficult object to hit, even with the quick-firing guns of the battleship, and the exposed part of the conning tower will be protected by armor plate of a thickness great enough to resist the projectiles of quick-firing guns, and any projectile striking the superstructure can do no real damage to the boat itself.

When the torpedo boat is launched, the reaction or recoil will serve to retard the torpedo-boat and to aid in stopping it. After launching the torpedo the engines will reverse and the boat will withdraw stern-foremost. At this juncture there will be no fear of the enemy's guns, for the survivors will be busy with their prayers.

Let me repeat, it will be absolutely impossible to prevent this torpedo-boat from reaching and torpedoing any battleship in the world, and with but small danger on its part of being destroyed.

At least a hundred of these torpedo boats could be built at the cost of a single battle ship, and a hundred of them would be more than a match for an equal number of battleships.

The goats which produce the milk for the famous Roquefort cheese, hardly ever drink water, obtaining the moisture they require from the herbage.

THE WHOLE WORLD KIN.

An Incident Which Seems to Prove the Truth of This Saying.

That New Yorkers are not in too much of a hurry all the time to be thoughtful and kindly was illustrated the other day in Nassau street, when the wind was playing such havoc with umbrellas, that a man with a taste for statistics counted just ten blown into wrecks in the space of twenty-five minutes. Just as this diverting spectacle was at its height in front of the quick-lunch restaurant, a poor woman with a basketful of newspapers hung over one crooked arm and a baby snuggled up close to her body in the other, came down the street trying to make way against the wind and still shelter the baby under a shabby excuse for an umbrella.

Just as she was in front of the restaurant a particularly fierce blast of wind blew the umbrella backward, carrying the baby's cap with it. Instantly one man bolted from the door of the restaurant to her aid, two men on the sidewalk grabbed for the tiny cap and a fourth started on a jump across the street to the woman's aid. Two of the men put the cap on the baby's head and another held the umbrella over the mother's head while they were doing it. The fourth man looked as if he had been injured deeply by not having a hand in the good work. He salved his hurt feelings by putting a coin in the baby's fingers. Then every one in sight looked pleased and the traffic went on its wind-blown way.

The Auto Faker.

"No I don't own an automobile, and I never expect to," the man admitted; "but then, is that any reason why I shouldn't own a pair of auto goggles and an automobile duster. If you traveled around the country as much as I do you'd know that there are hundreds of people who wear auto fixings despite the fact that they probably never rode in an auto. I got to using these goggles last summer on the observation coaches, because I found they were good to keep cinders out of my eyes. Then I found that the auto rigging gave me prestige with other passengers. I got to talking with one man who wore the goggles trying to make a bluff at being an autoist to keep him from finding out, and I learned that he was a ringer, the same as I was. There is no denying the fact though, that a man with auto clothes on can get better service than the not pollot. Waiters and everybody thinks he's a millionaire and act accordingly.

Rarest of Trades.

"Mine is the rarest of all trades," said an Englisman sipping his light ale, which he called small beer. "I am a maker of instruments of torture. I suppose that at this moment in Siam and China, yellow men are bleeding and howling in the clutch of machines of my make."

He lighted his pipe. "Pleasant thought, eh? But we must make our living somehow. In Birmingham mine's made. There, for seventeen years I have been turning out racks, hair and nail drawers, thumbscrews, skinners, needle beds, searing irons, bone breakers, and what not.

Siam and China have bought their instruments of torture from Birmingham for generations. Some of these contrivances are very costly and ingenious. There is a water dropper which works by clockwork that costs $500. There's a— but that's too horrible to talk about. The Chinese instruments by the way, are a million times crueler than the Siamese."

Demand for Old Hats.

'Oh, yes, I am always in the market for second-hand derbys and silk hats. They sell better than anything else." The old clothes dealer pointed to a room filled with shocking hats. "There's not half enough to meet my demands," he said. "If you was to bring me a carload of old hats this morning I'd take 'em all."

"There's such a demand, eh?"

"You bet there's a demand. Especially among old maids and widows that live alone. They buy these hats and hang a couple on the hall rack. Then, when a beggar or tramp gets too rambunctious at the door they turn and say:

"George is home. There's his hat. George! Oh, George! Will you come down here and turn this rascal away?"

"Then the tramp sneaks, thinking there's a man in the house.

"Restaurants when they open up new stands, generally lay in twenty-five or thirty hats. They hang them in the lobby to make people think business is brisk."

Treatment of Deaf Mutes.

In the experience of Dr. Marage, as reported to the Paris Academy of Medicine, very few deaf mutes have proven absolutely incurable, but of the others there are two classes—those who eventually understand and speak almost as well as anybody, and those who get no further than hearing and understanding music. A recent class of pupils from 11 to 14 years of age had been given a six weeks' course of accoustic exercise with the voice siren. By this system the teacher avoids fatigue and the children had not only acquired the ability to hear and understand French, but their voices had lost the harshness characteristic of deaf mutes.

ONCE PEON, NOW MILLIONAIRE.

Mine Discovered by Mexican Netted Him $150,000,000 in Six Years.

The famous Palmillo mine near Parral, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, which produced for its owner Pedro Alvarado, $150,000,000 in six years, has passed into the hands of Americans.

Up to the time the American mining engineers were admitted to the Palmillo mine it was a complete mystery to mining men. Alvarado would never permit any one except his Mexican laborers to go into it until he reached a decision to lease it.

It is the opinion of mining experts here that Alvarado will obtain greater profits from the wonderful mine by leasing it than he did while operating it himself. It is said he paid no attention to the science of mining in taking out the ore, and that vast bodies of ore of great richness are still untouched.

Under his methods it cost $18 per ton to mine, transport and treat the ores. It is shown by recent tests that this cost can be cut down almost one-half, and that the ore is ideal for cyanide treatment.

The lessees are installing the most modern machinery, and the mine is to be equipped so as to increase its production to the fullest limit.

Under the terms of the lease Alvarado is to received 45 per cent of the net profits of the mine. He also received a cash payment of $100,000 when the lease went into effect.

Alvarado, who only a few years ago, was a peon working in the mines for thirty-five cents a day, is preparing to enjoy his millions of dollars of wealth which the Palmillo brought him. He has planned to do a great deal of charitable work, such as providing homes for the poor, building and endowing schools, and erecting church edifices. He has contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars to the poor people of Parral during the last few years. He erected a Catholic church here at a cost of $200,000. He will soon visit the City of Mexico, for the purpose of investigating the condition of the poorer classes there.

He contemplates establishing a great industrial school in that city, where the children of the poor will be taught trades of various kinds and trained in industries and given knowledge of a practical kind.

The marble palace which Alvarado erected here a few years ago is said to have cost $2,000,000. It is located on the bank of the Parral river, and beyond the wealth of carving which the exterior stones bear does not have a gaudy appearance from the outside.

The wide stairway which leads to the upper floor is of onyx; gold and silver ornaments are to be seen on every hand. A large room of the palace is fitted up as a chapel and the altar is of solid gold. In every room is a piano, and in cages ranged along the halls are hundreds of canary birds.

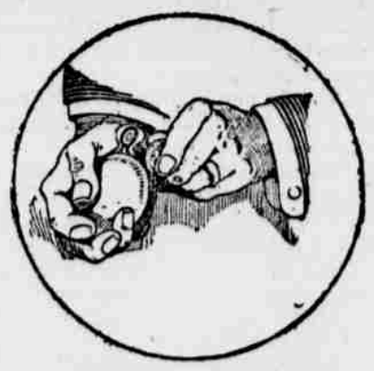
The story is told that Alvarado keeps many millions of dollars of his wealth in cash stored in a big steel vault or cage in the basement of his residence. It is known he never comes into Parral without bringing a large sum of money which he distributes among the needy poor people.

He is only thirty-eight years old. It is his ambition to visit the United States and Europe, and now that he has the active management of the famous Palmillo mines off his hands, it is probable that he will soon carry out his desire for extensive travel.

Bank Like a Watch.

A pocket savings bank in the shape of a watch and of no greater dimensions, is being introduced by savings fund organizations as a means of opening new accounts and increasing old ones.

It is made substantially of two pieces of steel nickel-plated. The banks are distributed to patrons



POCKET SAVINS BANK.

and after being filled are returned to be opened and the contents placed to the credit of the depositor. They hold five dollars in dimes.

In assembling the parts after emptying, the bank is caught at the bottom and secured at the top by the setting of an eyelet.

Gout the Foe of Consumption.

Sir Dyce Duckworth, in his address to the faculty of medicine, said that many persons were constitutionally predisposed to rheumatism and gout, but an important characteristic in such cases was the antagonism of the tissues to the bacilli of tuberculosis. The more rheumatic or gouty a person was the less pronounced was his tendency to consumption.—London Post.

Great Fertility.

It is estimated that the fertile lands of the globe amount to 28,000,000 square miles, the steppes to 14,000,000 and the deserts to 1,000,000.

HIS OWN PRIVATE THEATRE.

Man With Money Who Wants to See Shows Built One for the Purpose.

There is a town in Pennsylvania, not far from Harrisburg, but off the beaten track, which boasts of a theatre, which for luxury of accommodation would be hard to equal. The theatre has all sorts of modern conveniences, of a kind which could hardly be expected in a city under a million of inhabitants. This particular city had at the last census about 10,000 inhabitants.

The reason for being of this theatre, which gets all the road attractions of high class, is that there is in the town an exceedingly wealthy man who wants to see shows without leaving home. He is worth about $10,000,000.

He has lived in and about the place all his life making money out of lumber and manufactures. When he had enough to retire on he didn't want to go anywhere else to see shows, and as the theatre the place boasted of was a very dingy one he had one built.

He runs the theatre himself at a considerable loss every year, but he gets what he wants. The theatre people like the place, too, because it is so very different from the average show house in the small town.

The Desert of Sahara.

The Desert of Sahara may be deserted; perhaps it is most desert like, great tracts of sand, and not a soul to be seen, but that is not the conception that most of us have. Personally the writer is convinced that it is crowded with people all of them recognizing one another. It must be so, from the number of persons we hear exclaiming: "I should have known you, my dear, if I'd met you in the Desert of Sahara." They do not say that they ever have met anyone in the desert, but one gets the impression that the air here is particularly favorable for recognition—a sort of "if you see it in the desert it's so." The place apparently, gives a stamp of reality, proves it in fact, and that is why so many women say: "I wouldn't have believed it, not if I'd seen it in the Desert of Sahara.." We know that if they would doubt it there, convincing them any where else would be out of the question. This may be quite an erroneous idea and only the result of not travelling. Some day that desert will have to be found out about and these minor points cleared up

Fastidious Smokers.

Did you know," asked one member of a group who were talking of the recent Indian uprising in the Southwest, "that an Indian is much more fastidious than a white man in the matter of smoking? I saw, when I was in Montana, several of their war dances and the councils afterwards. You know they sit in a circle on the ground and pass the pipe of goodfellowship around in silence. Each man takes two or three puffs then hands the pipe to his next neighbor. But, if you notice, you will see that in the whole circuit which it makes the mouthpiece is never wet. The red man merely lays the stem against his lower lip, and, keeping his mouth partly open, draws a deep breath. Removing the pipe, he exhales the smoke, and then perhaps repeats the process, but he never puts the mouthpiece into his mouth in the common 'paleface' fashion. If he is asked to smoke a peace-pipe after a white man, he first wipes off the end of the mouthpiece, where it has been in the previous smoker's mouth."

Guarding Bank of France.

Like the Bank of England, the Bank of France is now guarded every night by soldiers. But within quite recent time the officials at the bank resorted to a quite novel method of protecting their bullion.

This consisted in engaging masons to wall up the doors of the vaults in the cellar with hydraulic mortar as soon as the money was deposited each day in these receptacles. The water was then turned on and kept running until the whole cellar was flooded. A burglar would be obliged to work in a diving suit and break down a cement wall before he could even begin to plunder the vaults.

When the bank officials arrived next morning the water was drawn off, the masonry torn down, and the vaults opened.

The Energetic Collector.

New York thrives with collectors of "worthless accounts," and they are worse than a pack of hounds after a sick fox in a stubble field. Their ways are peculiar. One very successful fellow writes a polite note to the debtor. Receiving no response he writes a second time, in style somewhat formal. Nothing doing, as the phrase goes, he makes a personal call and is in all probability kicked down stairs or threatened with personal violence. Corporal punishment only eggs him on to renewed exertions. His next letter is addressed in scarlet ink, the handwriting being so big as to attract attention across the street. The language is quite as fierce as the chirography. It "throws a scare," and a settlement usually follows.

Statistics show that the longest-lived people eat the heartiest breakfasts.

A Danville (Ill.) hen recently laid her thousandth egg. This is believed to be the record.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SUIT FOR BUSINESS.

Breadwinner's Gowns Are Smart and Simply Fashioned.

Although her clothes are much more simply fashioned, the business woman revels in modes quite as smart as those of the woman of leisure. Nothing could be jauntier than this semi-tailored suit, with its skirt of checked tweed and jacket of face cloth.

The skirt is plaited all around the figure and trimmed with folds of its own material, stitched along the upper edge only, and ending on either side of a narrow front panel. It clears the ground by about two inches and is circular in effect, fitting the hips snugly.

The little hip-jacket of cloth has a suggestion of an Empire vest fashioned of its own material and this, like the collar, is outwith checked silk.

A trim tailored shirt waist with an Antoinette ruffle down the front adds to the neatness of the costume, and this is finished with a high linen turn-over collar, closed with a little black silk bow tie.

The hat is a dull blue crinoline, having a fold of velvet around the crown, the velvet under at the side under a huge American beauty rose, with green foliage.

Explanations.

Nothing is more fatal to friendly relations than complaints and reproaches and demands for explanations. People must be judged in the wholeness of their conduct. A thousand subtle influences, unexpected and unforseen events, have their action and reaction on life. A thousand things occur that can neither be analyzed nor defined. Many a temporary alienation is effectively overcome by silence. Reproaches, questionings, but widen the gulf. Leaving it alone, taking up other interests and ideas, bridges it over.—Lillian Whiting.

To Preserve Lemons.

Put a layer of dry fine sand, an inch in depth at the bottom of an earthenware jar. Place a row of lemons on this, stalk downward, and be careful that they do not touch one another. Cover them with another layer of sand fully three inches in depth. Lay on it more lemons and repeat until the jar is full. Store in a cool, dry place. Lemons thus preserved will keep for months.

Sealskin in the Making.

How many of the fair wearers of sealskin know how this fur is prepared?

In the skin of a dog or a cat it will be noticed that at the roots of the longer, coarser hair of the animal, there are fine short hairs called "under fur." In most animals these hairs are so few that they are usually overlooked. Not so with sealskin.

The operations which the pelt undergoes to bring out this under fur are really simple.

The skin, after going through various processes to cleanse it of grease, etc., is stretched out flat, with the flesh side uppermost. A flat knife is then passed over it, thinning the skin considerably. In doing this it loosens the roots of the longer hairs which are more deeply embedded than those of the under fur. The rough hairs are thus got rid of without injury to the softer fur.

Next the pelt passes through operations which soften and preserve it. Then comes the dyeing by which the uniform tint so generally admired is obtained. And now the fur is ready for making up into cosy wraps —Montreal Standard.

What a splendid type of tireless activity is the sun as the psalmist describes it issuing like "a bridegroom from his chamber and rejoicing like a strong man to run a race." Every man ought to rise in the morning refreshed by slumber and renewed by rest, eager for the struggle of the day. But how rarely this is so. Most people rise still unrefreshed, and dreading the strain of the day's labors. The cause of this is deficient vitality and behind this lies a deficient supply of pure, rich blood, and an inadequate nourishment of the body. There is nothing that will give a man strength and energy, as will Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It does this by increasing the quantity and quality of the blood supply. This nourishes the nerves, feeds the brain, builds up enfeebled organs, and gives that sense of strength and power which makes the struggle of life a joy. The "good feeling" which follows the use of "Golden Medical Discovery," is not due to stimulation as it contains no alcohol. The ingredients are plainly stated on the bottle-wrapper. It does not "brace up" the body, but builds it up into a condition of sound and vigorous health.

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but even love may forget that he laughs best who laughs last.

QUICK CLIMATE CHANGES try strong constitutions and cause, among other evils, nasal catarrh, a troublesome and offensive disease. Sneezing and snuffling, coughing and difficult breathing, and the drip, drip of the foul discharge into the throat—all are ended by Ely's Cream Balm. This honest remedy contains no cocaine, mercury, nor other harmful ingredient. The worst cases yield to treatment in a short time. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Hoax—"He's always looking for trouble." Joax—"Well, I guess he can find it without any trouble."

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., April 13, 1908.

The extraordinary position into which the Republicans in the House have been forced by the minority leader, Rep. John Sharp Williams, and the lengths to which they are ready to go rather than respond to the President's recommendations are the occasion of amazement not unmixed with amusement to every one who has been watching the recent course of events in Washington. The Speaker and his colleagues on the committee on Rules have not hesitated at anything and they have finally been forced to adopt rules which demonstrate as never before, the absolute autocracy which the Speaker enjoys and which so far eliminates roll calls as to relieve every Republican of the reaponsibility of his acts. The Republican leaders seem to have realized the ridiculous attitude in which they were being placed by a minority of only 167 members, as against 223 Republicans, and they have tried in every way possible to avoid the adoption of these stringent rules, but they were finally compelled to adopt them rather than run the risk of voting by name against measures which the President has recommended and which their constituents demand:

***

The President does not seem to lose heart at all because of the opposition of his party to his policies and he is seriously considering the advisability of sending to Congress a special message protesting against the authorization of only two battleships when he had demanded four with not only authority to prepare plans but to make contracts at once. Every member of the Naval Affairs committee voted against the President on this pro position except Rep. Hobson, who submitted a minority report and whose service in the navy, before he entered politics, has resulted in a loyalty to the floating portion of the military establishment which nothing can chill.

***

The Republicans are greatly chagrinned over the defeat in the House committee on Postoffices of the Gallinger postal subvention bill, that being the euphonious name for this year's brand of the old ship-subsidy bill. The advocates of the measure thought they had everything fixed for a favorable report on the measure when Representative Haggott of Colorado "folded his tent like the Arab and as silently stole away" and the measure was laid on the committee table. The friends of the measure are not discouraged, however. They now propose to offer it as an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill when that measure reaches the Senate and they believe that in this shape it will become a law.

***

The Senate last week passed the army appropriation bill carrying a total appropriation of about $98,000,000. This bill also provided the increase of pay for the officers and enlisted men of the army and the marine corps. The officers will receive increases varying from 10 to 25 per cent., the higher the grade the lower the increase, and the enlisted men will receive an average increase of 25 per cent., as much as 50 per cent. additional being paid to men who enlist for the third time, or more. Democrats as well as Republicans voted for the increase of the pay of the army for the cost of living has so generally increased that the pay table fixed nearly twenty years ago was by no means adequate to the expenses of officers and men, especially now that the foreign service entails so much expensive traveling.

***

After the army bill was passed Senator Hale made his annual attack on the cost of the military establishment, an attack which would command greater respect did not Mr. Hale come forward each year and urge steadily increasing appropriations for the navy. Mr. Hale appears, this time, to have been misled by an article stating that Secretary Taft advocated an army of 125,000 men, although the article was wholly unfounded, the Secretary never having advocated this great increase which is the pet scheme of the General Staff.

***

The antics of the anti-administration, anti-Taft Republicans are affording a good deal of amusement for their Democratic brethren. The anti-administration crowd has been breathing fire against Mr. Taft and declaring that under no circumstances could he be nominated. Steadily, however, the ground has been slipping from under their feet and the staunch supporters of many of them have abandoned their former leaders to espouse the cause of the Secretary of War, or at least to secure comfortable seats not too far back on the big Secretary's bandwagon. Now the anti-Taft crowd generally admits that the Secretary will be nominated but insists that he cannot be elected. Perhaps he cannot. Very possibly, in fact. But there is no question that he is the strongest man the Republicans have and that were they to nominate any other of the bright galaxy of stars the anti-administration crowd has been putting through their paces, it would mean a walk-over for William J. Bryan.

The effect of *Scott's Emulsion* on thin, pale children is magical.

It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy.

It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

Perjury

Said to Be Prevalent in the Courts.

The confession of perjury by two witnesses to an alleged will in our local courts, recently, observes the Scranton *Times*, is only one incident of many noted at trials, as well as in the minor courts. The judges, the magistrates, the attorneys, and the newspapers have all noted the growth of perjury, and the difficulty of a jury to decide whether the plaintiff or defendant and their witnesses are lying, so contradictory is the evidence. Last week a New York judge said, "People seem to have lost their respect for the sanctity of an oath and consider the solemn vow to tell the truth but a panoply for the more effective detail of matter for the side they wish to succeed. The time has arrived when something radical must be done to stem the torrent of perjury which is engulfing the efforts to administer justice in the courts of our community." Certain it is that perjury is alarmingly prevalent, as the judges referred to say, and that something ought to be done to discourage the practice. But what? The question is not one to answer offhand and superficially. It involves large and fundamental phases of education, family life, religious and social relations. Those who are advocating moral teaching in the schools would doubtless point to perjury as one of the grievous results of the neglect of such teaching. One thing, however, may safely be said. The whole atmosphere of our courts, as we have often said, is conducive to laxity and cynicism. If the proceedings were dignified, simple, businesslike; if lawyers were made to treat the court and each other with due respect; if cheap display and buncombe were eliminated; if crime were promptly punished, witnesses of low moral standards would undoubtedly conceive a wholesome fear of perjury and a due regard for the sanctity of their oath.

THE COMMANDING PARROT.

Ordered Visitors Out of the Zoo Though Time was not Up.

"All out! All out!"

Uttered in a tone of sharp command the words rang insistently through the large Bronx Park bird house in New York city, and although the afternoon was still young the half dozen visitors mechanically but reluctantly began to move toward the doors.

At the entrance an elderly gentleman who was among the sightseers peremptorily ordered from the premises, and who, after hastily consulting his watch, made no effort to conceal his annoyance, met Keeper Stacey coming in. Addressing the keeper, the visitor said, testily:

"What kind of an institution is this, anyway? I thought you didn't close the Zoo to the public until late in the day."

"No more do we," promptly declared the surprised Stacy.

Whereupon the elderly gentleman

THE COMMANDING PARROT.

reinforced by the other evicted visitors, explained that they had just been most unceremoniously ordered outdoors.

Just then from a tier of cages directly behind his back was bawled the same commanding cry which had caused all the trouble. Whirling about the astonished keeper beheld a large gray parrot cocking his eye inquiringly at the little group.

"There's the guilty chap," he announced, "but this is the first time I ever knew he could talk." And sure enough, the parrot seeing he was discovered, soon opened up and nearly took the roof off shouting "All out! All out! All out!"

Later the assistant keeper who usually gives the signal for emptying the bird house of visitors daily, explained that for several days the intelligent parrot, a recent acquisition to the Zoo, had made ineffectual attempts to imitate his voice. Stacey's theory is that the bird suddenly hit on the right combination, with the curious result described.

Long Distance Piano Record.

The world's record for continuous piano-playing has been broken by C. W. Healy, who commenced playing a piano at Prince's Court, Melbourne, on a recent evening at 8 o'clock. Healy played continuously until 10.30 at night on the following Saturday evening—a period of fifty and a half hours—and he has thus constituted a new record, the longest time before this having been forty-eight and a half hours. During the performance Healy sustained himself on beef tea and chocolate.

Sitting on His Hat.

I can vouch for the fact that many hats are still sat on. How, indeed, can a man who has just put all his mental energy into a peroration be expected to remember that his hat is on the seat directly beneath him? Down he sits and with an explosive crackle converts what had once been tall and glossy into the semblance of a half-closed concertina. Amid the more childlike joys of the house there is no incident that can compare with this.—R. C. Lehmann, M. P., in Cassell's Magazine.

Jurors for May Court.

Following is the list of jurymen drawn by the Jury Commissioners and Sheriff Ent for May term:

Jesse Wenner, Fishingcreek.
John Winteristeen, Franklin.
Hugh Thompson, Berwick.
Herbert Gearinger, Bloomsburg.
D. G. Klinetob, Briarcreek.
A. H. Baer, Berwick.
Alfred Zeigler, Bloomsburg.
F. H. Donaldson, Sugarloaf.
Lloyd Davis, Beaver.
Charles Crawford, Scott.
Theodore Dent, Hemlock.
Hiram Watson, Conyngham.
S. D. Levan, Roaringcreek.
Bradley Ruckle, Mt. Pleasant.
W. A. Davis, Fishingcreek.
Charles Rhodes, Conyngham.
Gordon George, Conyngham.
Frank B. Rupert, Bloomsburg.
A. L. Rinard, Catawissa Borough.
Sylvester Gross, Bloomsburg.
W. B. Williams, Berwick.
J. E. Roberts, Catawissa Borough.
C. W. Shannon, Benton township.
John Lewis, Bloomsburg.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Daniel Huttenstine, Mifflin.
Charles Hon, Cleveland.
John W. Knouse, Jackson.
Theodore Mericle, Bloomsburg.
W. B. Goodhart, Mifflin.
Wilson G. Kramer, Bloomsburg.
W. J. Hess, Fishingcreek.
John Breisch, Main.
Wilson Karshner, Briarcreek.
Clarence Lenhart, Berwick.
Charles Mase, Conyngham.
W. C. Brittain, Berwick.
J. H. Howlett, Sugarloaf.
William Snyder, Scott.
John Shaffer, Locust.
A. A. Eveland, Fishingcreek.
Lawson H. Lee, Locust.
F. S. Henrie, Orange.
Wm. Flanagan, Conyngham.
William Moyer, Conyngham.
Joseph Bailey, Centralia.
Simeon Raup, Catawissa Borough.
James Dougherty, Conyngham.
A. J. Sult, Berwick.
W. J. Eastman, Bloomsburg.
John Freas, Montour.
B. F. Hower, Bloomsburg.
S. F. Ridal, Briarcreek.
George B. Keller, Mifflin.
Charles Hartman, Bloomsburg.
Earl Bowman, Main.
Thomas Dickson, Berwick.
John Nungesser, Centre.
O. B. Millard, Centralia.
Martin Tarkey, Centralia.
Gerald Gross, Bloomsburg.
H. W. Hower, Bloomsburg.
H. S. Barton, Bloomsburg.
Charles W. Hassert, Bloomsburg.
Simeon Poust, Bloomsburg.
William Gouman, Centralia.
Charles Shaffer, Scott.
Byron S. Keller, Benton Borough.
Verncil Chrisman, West Berwick.
D. N. Robbins, Greenwood.
A. J. Beagle, Bloomsburg.
L. T. Rider, Hemlock.
Allen Arnold, Fishingcreek.
C. M. Creveling, Scott.
William Vansickle, Sugarloaf.
E. E. Straub, Conyngham.
Lloyd B. Knorr, Briarcreek.
Frank I. Creasy, West Berwick.
Ray Lawton, Millville.
T. B. Gordner, Berwick.
W. E. Geisinger, Bloomsburg.
Edward Bardo, Jackson.
J. G. Rishel, Madison.
W. H. Robert, Catawissa township.
Harry Mellick, Mt. Pleasant.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Bruce Shultz, Berwick.
Mike Barrett, Jr., Conyngham.
Jere. H. Fahringer, Bloomsburg.
T. E. Ash, Stillwater.
Adam Smith, Berwick.
Thomas Y. Hess, Jackson.
Iram Lyons, Madison.
Eli Derr Hemlock.
A. W. Hess, Mifflin.
M. A. Phillips, Benton Borough.
Clark Miller, Bloomsburg.
A. F. Deaner, Main.
H. C. Laubach, West Berwick.
Charles Cooper, Bloomsburg.
Robert Hampton, Conyngham.
Charles M. Harder, Catawissa Boro.
Isaac Lyons, Millville.
Amasa Lowen, Benton township.
Barton T. Pursel, Bloomsburg.
A. S. Truckenmiller, Catawissa Boro.
Bradley Leacock, West Berwick.
Fred K. Chrisman, Berwick.
George Michaels, Conyngham.
H. H. Sands, Bloomsburg.
H. D. Boston, Sugarloaf.
James E. Beach, Beaver.
A. H. Varner, Berwick.
N. J. Mansfield, Berwick.
Harry Yaples, Scott.
John R. Deimer, Catawissa Borough.
Samuel Steelfox, Conyngham.
Austin Correll, Hemlock.
A. C. Adams, Briarcreek.
Adam Knouse, Sugarloaf.
Emanuel Appleman, Orangeville.
John S. Keller, Sugarloaf.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES | FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES | SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES | SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES | WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES | COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES | COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES | KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES | SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES | BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

The Symbolism of Easter.

(From Leslie's Weekly.)

The wonderful truth of immortality, impressed at Easter, gives the highest possible motive for faithful Christian life and service Impelled by the fact of immortality, wise men live as they ought to live, for life goes on forever and the future is the harvest of the present. They realize that the eternal years of God belong to truth, justice and righteousness. The light of immortality shines on and unravels all the apparently hopeless entanglements of earth and time. It is worth while to live, to fight, to labor, to wait, and endure, for the end is sure. Men can struggle, toil, and sacrifice in hope and patience, for they realize that life goes on forever, in the new fullness, with new earnestness and power.

It is well that once a year the symbolism of Easter brings home anew the lesson that men, if they will, may o'erleap the barriers that their own errors and weakness have created, and emerge into a fuller and higher life, crowned with the assurance of immortality. Whether men believe or disbelieve, whether the future be for them dark or bright, whether they hold to religion or not, it is still true that they desire to see the good deed deathless, the righteous man immortal; and the deep-hearted believe that the life freely poured and given in human service returns in new life and life-giving power.

Story of a Ten Dollar Bill.

A Mosherville man missed a ten dollar bill last September, and remembered that he had been jostled while getting on a street car, and thought that perhaps he might have had his pocket picked. And he didn't know but he had lost it. So he advertised that if the party who had possession of the ten dollar bill lost by him on a certain date would return it there would be nothing said about it. While going down town the next morning a friend handed him a ten dollar bill and said: "I found it just after you had passed and forgot all about it." He thanked him. As he got on the car in the city of Wilkes-Barre a "sporty" looking man shoved a dirty envelope into his hand and said: "Here's your money old hoss. Don't squeal." In his mail that morning was an envelope containing a ten dollar bill, the envelope directed on a typewriter, and not a word to indicate where it came from. One of the fine days last week that same man put on his last fall's suit, and in the pocket of the trouserloons he found a wadded piece of paper, which he identified as the ten dollar bill he lost last September. He has just given thirty dollars to the base ball fund. —*Ex.*

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00 *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 56
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	10 10	3 47	7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	§	
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	6 01	11 00	4 47	7 12	....
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 58
Coles Creek	6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 06
Edsons	6 14	11 09	4 56	7 24	12 14
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	6 35	11 29	5 17	7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. P & R	...	12 5	5 55	8.25	2 16
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22 mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily § Sunday only. f Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

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How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
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RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
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TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents
Never Sold in Bulk

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All communications should be addressed

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908.

McHenry's Re-Election a Public Duty

We most cordially congratulate the voters of this Congressional district upon the unanimous renomination of John G. McHenry as the Democratic candidate for Congress. We are not influenced to this expression, either by partisanship or partiality. Mr. McHenry is a most worthy and capable man and personally deserves the compliment which has been bestowed upon him. But the reason that his unanimous renomination is particularly gratifying is that it reveals a just appreciation of capable and faithful service in the past. The failure to have thus honored him would have taken away incentive to fidelity in public life.

John G. McHenry has proved himself a peculiarly faithful and capable Representative of the people. From the day of his election he has been assiduously working in the interests of the people of this district. No labor has been too severe for him to undertake for his constituents, no service too arduous. Neither party lines nor class distinctions have been drawn in his work. Night and day he has wrought with an energy and intelligence that have commanded success and he has been as unselfish as tireless. When he entered public life it was with the view of serving the public and he has never deviated from that line.

That his re-election is absolutely certain is a subject for public felicitation because his defeat would be an aspersion upon the civic virtue of the people. In such things there is an obligation on both sides. The public servant owes the people honest service and that given, the people owe him just reward. John G. McHenry has not only fulfilled his obligation to the full measure but he has done more. He has put into the work an energy and intelligence which is rare and effective. It remains for the people, now, to do their part. His unanimous nomination presents the opportunity and they will do the rest.

Cabinet Members Threatened.

Secret service men are guarding the members of President Roosevelt's cabinet from threatened attacks from anarchists. Postmaster General Meyer, who recently suppressed La Questione Sociale, the organ of the reds, at Patterson, N. J., has received a large number of threatening letters and his home is being shadowed by detectives every minute of the day and night. When he went to Boston last week plain clothes men of Chief Wilkie's office, accompanied him.

Nearly every member of the cabinet has received "warnings" from anonymous letter writers, and whenever these officials stir out of their beaten tracks, they are under the watchful eyes of the government detectives. Since the guard was set over the postmaster general's home a number of suspicious looking characters have been gathered in and upon failure of the officers to fasten any charge upon them, have been sent out of town.

A Message on Anarchy.

In one of the shortest messages which he has yet transmitted to congress President Roosevelt last week called the attention of that body to the necessity for further legislation on the subject of anarchy. With the message he transmitted a report reviewing the legal phase of the question by Attorney General Bonaparte.

The message of the president is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I herewith submit a letter from the department of justice which explains itself. Under this opinion, I hold that existing statutes give the president the power to prohibit the postmaster general from being used as an instrument in the commission of crime; that is, to prohibit the use of the mails for the advocacy of murder, arson and treason; and shall act upon such construction. Unquestionably, however, there should be further legislation by congress in this matter. When compared with the suppression of anarchy, every other question sinks into insignificance.

"The anarchist is the enemy of humanity, the enemy of all mankind, and his is a deeper degree of criminality than any other. No immigrant is allowed to come to our shores if he is an anarchist, and no paper published here or abroad should be permitted circulation in this country if it propagates anarchistic opinions.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House.
April 9, 1908.

Revising the Tariff.

If the Republicans win the coming election, the tariff will be revised—raised by its friends, of course—and revised upward and downward, as the needs and the avarice of the protected interests will dictate. There'll be a deal of fun when it is done. Dalzell will be there to see that there is a fair revision of duties on steel and iron products and glass. Allison will be there to see that there is a fair revision of the duties on hides, horns and hog products. Aldrich will be there to see that there is a fair revision of the duties on cotton fabrics and a new clause to cover possible importations of oil from the Orient as well as from Russia. Depew will be there to see that there is a fair revision of duties on Agricultural machinery, paper and wood pulp. Every great special interest will be represented there, but those who want lower duties will not be there. They will not be invited to the entertainment. No man who is not willing to protect the trusts will have the entree to the festival. There'll be great sport, but everything will be representable and uplifting. Every schedule will be uplifted, if the trusts think it desirable.—*Ex.*

For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.

But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills while taking the Sarsaparilla.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

An Appeal to the Voters.

William Chrisman's appeal to the Democratic voters gives rise to several suggestions. I am not going to criticise William Chrisman, far from it. I am rather in sympathy with his claims set forth in his appeal, and so far as this communication is concerned, the die will have been cast, the result announced, and the candidate nominated for Representative, before it can be printed. But the lesson still remains, and the inferences drawn from his appeal cannot be mistaken. Mr. Crisman infers as a weakening of Columbia County's democracy, and as a means of republican ascendency, by the long continuation of one man in office, under customary usages of turns or rotation, or equal division of honors conferred upon our party leaders by the democracy of Columbia County. I cannot but take a different view from Mr. Chrisman's way of reasoning. I remember old Jake Eyerly, whom the party leaders tried to unhorse for ever so many years, and yet the democratic majority increased steadily until Columbia county was known all over the state as the banner democratic county.

But what is democracy? Why are we democrats? Democracy stands for something. I take it that a democrat is a democrat from principle. Not for office. No true democrat will forsake his party because he has been politically disappointed, either by not receiving a nomination or being defeated at the general election after a nomination. The constituency of any electorate may not have the same good opinion of us, as we ourselves may have. They may have claims above the mere favor of bestowing an office on some aspirant or favorite, whom they may not exactly trust to represent their interests, or work in their interest. Because a candidate is defeated is not evidence that he is unworthy or untrustworthy. The time has at last come when the electorate will consult their own interest, rather than the interest of those seeking office. Then again, democracy is right in principle. It contends for equal rights for all and special privileges for none. But in case an official renders services so highly satisfactory to the people that they demand his continuation in office without interruption, I can see nothing unfair about it, if he consents to serve them.

Every person has a right to compete in the race for nomination, and if the many termed man is successful, is only an additional proof that he has rendered full and complete satisfaction to his constituency, who continue to favor him for his honesty and integrity. I am of the opinion that no man in Columbia county or elsewhere, will voluntarily yield to turns, if his constituency continue to demand his services. It is a mark of great honor for any man to be so highly distinguished that his fellow citizens have implicit confidence in him as incorruptible and unpurchaseable. The people are not looking after the man so much, as they are looking where to get the most satisfactory services. Another case in point is a veteran democrat in Bloomsburg who has rendered, not only the democratic party but the people of Columbia county, better and more valuable services than any other man who ever pretended to be a public servant, and yet he has suffered defeat at the hands of his party, when in point of ability he stood head and shoulders above his competitors.

Such men never think of forsakink the principles of justice and right if they never succeed to obtain a place of preferment, holding the principles and traditions of the fathers, of far greater value than perishable party honor, or political preferment. O. N. D.

Claims State for Bryan.

Bailey Disputes Guffey's Announcement.

Warren Worth Bailey, of Johnstown, secretary of the Bryan State League, replying to the assertion of Leader James Guffey, of the Democratic party, that the Pennsylvania delegation to the Denver Convention would go uninstructed, says:

"Although my reports are very meagre, I believe I can say that the Bryan forces have scored a victory in Pennsylvania. Colonel Guffey's position is untenable. A majority of the candidates for State delegates were pledged to Mr. Bryan before the primaries, and, unless some of these men are recreant to their trust, it appears that the delegation to Denver will be instructed to vote as a unit for the nomination of Mr. Bryan."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hobson Wants More Battleships.

Predicting a gigantic and bloody war between the United States and the yellow races of Asia, led by the militant Japanese, with racial supremacy as the stake, Captain Richmond P. Hobson stirred the House last Saturday with a most eloquent plea for the construction of four battleships, as recommended by the President.

The hero of the Merrimac proved himself an orator as well as naval fighter and won liberal applause from the members and galleries, which were crowded with visitors, many of them gayly-dressed women.

He painted a graphic picture of the American nation fighting off an invading foe, declaring that conflict between the yellow and white races was inevitable. With much dramatic force and fervor, he added: "The time is coming when this nation not only to do its duty in the world, but to preserve its very existence, must turn the country into an armed camp and control the two oceans which bound it on the East and West."

At the conclusion of the address Captain Hobson was sharply rebuked by Representative Burton, of Ohio, for his "war-like and inflammatory" utterances. Burton was thoroughly aroused and rose to the oratorical level of a Clay or a Sumner. He told of where arbitration and peaceful means had succeeded after war had wrought hell on earth and had failed, using as his chief illustration the Treaty of Portsmouth.

JAPS HAVE HAD ENOUGH OF WAR.

He predicted that every Japanese veteran of the recent war with Russia and every widow and child of a soldier slain in that war would spend the remainder of their days as active evangelists of peace, instead of economizing in order that they may help their Government to build a big enough navy with which to conquer and annex America.

Members on both sides of the chamber declared they were the greatest speeches that had been heard this session and there was general regret that Burton had only 20 minutes' time whereas Hobson spoke a full hour. It was impossible to tell anything about the relative strength of the two factions, as each man was applauded uproariously and at the conclusion of their speeches the business of the House had to be suspended for several minutes while members swarmed around to grasp their hands.

The Fleet on It's Last Stretch.

The Atlantic fleet of 16 battleships began last Saturday the last leg of its cruise from Hampton Roads to the Golden Gate. Weighing anchor at 4 o'clock that afternoon, three-quarters of an hour later the ships were threading their way out of Magdalena Bay under command of Rear Admiral Thomas, while the six black-hulled destroyers of the torpedo flotilla gave a parting salute to the big white vessels.

An easy journey of 620 miles brought the fleet to Coronado Beach Tuesday afternoon. Admiral Thomas allowed 69 hours for the run up the coast, requiring an average of only nine knots an hour.

When the ships reached San Diego they had logged 13,569 knots since their departure from Hampton Roads on December 16. The Connecticut has 1240 knots additional to her credit on account of the trip to San Diego, Cal. last week to bring Admiral Evans ashore and her subsequent return to Magdalena Bay.

The McHenry Bill.

After careful consideration of the various bills before it aimed at accidents in the coal mines, the House committee on mines and mining, of which Representative Huff is chairman, has decided to report a bill for the establishment of a bureau of mines under the Interior Department. The proposed bureau of mines will be charged with the duty of investigating mine accidents in the various states and devising means for preventing such accidents by the recommendations of safety devises for the use of miners and by all other means that may be found feasible. The bill to be reported is the one offered by Congressman John G. McHenry, one of the most brilliant representatives this district has ever elected to Congress.

EXCEPTIONALLY

Attractive Styles

— IN —

WOMEN'S READY TO WEAR SUITS.

The Invitation to This Early Exposition of Tailor Made Suits Suggests no Obligation to Buy.

A great many women are buying as well as looking. They know the styles are correct.

We have more than fifty different models, expressing in seventy five different blendings of fabric, cut and trimming, the very latest ideas translated from Paris modes by the best designers in this country.

With the great variety of styles and the great variety of fabrics, it's going to be a Spring of becomingly suited women, that's sure.

Prices are very accommodating—$10.00, $12.00, $14.00, $15.00, $17.50, $18.00, $19.00, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $30.00, $32.00 and $35.00. Think what a variety that means.

SPRING STYLES FOR GIRLS.

This is a New Department in This Store.

Already there's an array of Suits in the very smartest spring models—the most stylish spring fabrics. The new semi-fitting Coat Suits, pretty and girlish; the dashing new Cutaways, with dip; the chic new Vested Suit—then the new Fabrics, what a variety. It's easy to imagine how charming these Spring Suits will look flitting along the streets or tripping away to school. Sizes 11 to 18 years. Prices range from $10.00 to $23.00.

Separate Skirts--New Styles.

Take a look at that rackful of the new Spring Walking Skirts. It is a delightful study of beautiful materials; lovely colorings, graceful styles. Panama, Serge and Voile are here; old friends, but with new faces. The stripes, the shadow stripes—the soft color effects are so pleasing. New ideas in trimming are worth seeing too. Be sure to see them. We price them $3.98 to $15.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

We Have Ten Styles of

Envelopes and Paper to Match

—FOR—

Invitations, Acceptances, Regrets, Announcements, &c.

Full size Wedding with two Envelopes, down to Billet-doux size with Card to Fit.

Twenty-Four Styles of Type

FOR CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

We Do All Kinds of Printing.

Columbian Printing House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years. Ask your druggist for it.

EVANS' SHOE STORE

Ready for Spring Business.

Great 1908 Spring line of Shoes and Oxfords. Every Shoe or Oxford in our Spring line will carry with it ALL THE QUALITY it is possible to put into a shoe consistent with price.

Prices $1.50 to $6.00

ALL SIZES.

THE PROGRESSIVE SHOE STORE

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Mr. P. S. Brugler, of Hemlock township was in town on Saturday on business.

Don't miss Lyman H. Howe's moving pictures at the Normal next Monday evening, April 20th.

Miss Sara Milleisen arrived home from Lasall Seminary, Auburndale, Mass., last Saturday, for the Easter vacation.

Several coal dredges are at Danville in commission and are scooping fair quantities of river coal. The two coal diggers below the water works owned by Ruch and son and the one above the bridge owned by Forney brothers started out on Tuesday and all came back well loaded.

The Krickbaum case is on the list for argument in the Supreme Court in Philadelphia, this week. Fred Ikeler, Esq, went down on Monday. Judge James Gay Gordon of Philadelphia is associated with him. The other side is represented by C. C. Yetter, Esq., and Geo. S. Graham, Esq., of Philadelphia.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

The experiment station at State College has been testing the corn raised in Central Pennsylvania and finds that a great deal of it—by far the larger proportion, is unfit for seed by reason of its not being fully matured. It behooves every farmer to give the matter of seed corn his careful attention, for poor seed means a poor crop, and a big financial loss to him.

Joseph W. Hidlay has been appointed agent of the Adams Express Co. for Bloomsburg. He occupied the position several years ago, and fully understands the business. Since the resignation of Mr. Kirkendall the office has been in charge of Peter O. Moore, who goes from here to Atlantic City to take the position of cashier for the same company. Mr. Hidlay's appointment gives general satisfaction.

Going Abroad With Lyman H. Howe?

To see Lyman H. Howe's new program of moving pictures to be seen in Normal Auditorium, Monday, April 20, 8:15 is to visit Holland, France, England, Morocco, Zululand and to experience a ride in an automobile racing 80 miles an hour, a thrilling midnight fire in a big city; and to see the wild birds at home, a hunt in the Arctic regions, the stone quarries in full blast near Cherbourg, France, some splendid portraits of wild animals, and many other features contributed by almost every known quarter of the globe—and some that are comparatively unknown. Interspersed with these features of world travel and recent history and industries, are pictures of mingled pathos and humor which "make the whole audience akin." No amount of magazine articles or newspaper despatches can give as clear and comprehensive idea of the world today as does Mr. Howe in his new program. No printed page could convey impressions of things as they are, and incidents as they occurred, as indelibly as is done through the medium of moving pictures. He seems to possess the rare faculty of exhibiting not only just what his audience wants to see—but showing it more clearly than many would see in the original. He shows enough—and just enough of each series to keep the interest of every beholder keyed to "concert pitch" from beginning to end. The present program establishes a new standard by which not only all similar exhibitions must be measured but by which even Mr. Howe's previous programs will naturally be measured.

The Spring Primaries.

The voters of Pennsylvania had a most valuable object lesson in the practical working of the new Uniform Primaries law at the polls on Saturday. The methods taken by professional politicians to frustrate the object of the law, through antecedent plans employed in making up the ballots so as to defeat the opportunity of free choice, may be to some extent remedied by future amendment of the law. There is need of an extension of the time for voting. The marking of the ballots is a complicated task, involving delay. Reports from various parts of the State show that not all the voters who desired to participate in the primary choice could be accommodated before the closing of the polls. The law as it is, however, will work more smoothly on further trial.

Long years of absolute indifference and neglect on the part of voters have made the matter of primary choice a mere slating function in the hands of political leaders. The making of the slate has been a practical prearrangement of the result. The balloting at the polls which followed was not a matter of choice but of ratification. The Saturday showing at the primaries, at least, was a demonstration that the power of primary selection has again been placed where it belongs. If the voters fail to nominate the candidate they prefer, the default is now their own. It will be noted that it has been made doubly expensive and difficult for the political Machine to dominate the popular choice.

Even the first crude trial of the law will, we think, demonstrate that it has jusified itself in an improved quality of selection of elective officials. As the voters come to understand that the primary election—controlling as it does the final choice of party candidates, and thus becoming nearly decisive of the ultimate result—is a really more important function than the following November election, there will be a fuller appreciation of the opportunity it affords to secure better government —*Phila. Record.*

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

State College Commencement.

Although the forty-eighth annual commencement of The Pennsylvania State College will not be held until June 14–17, and no complete program has yet been arranged for that occasion, it has been decided by the college management to make it the star commencement in the history of the college. Of course the most of the usual exercises will still have a place on the program but on commencement day proper the most if not all the class orations with the exception of the valedictory will be dispensed with. There will be the usual commencement address and the balance of the time will be taken up with the exercises incident to the installation of Dr. Edwin Erle Sparks as president of the college.

It is also expected that commencement week will witness one of the biggest gatherings of prominent men interested in the welfare of the college as well as leading members of the alumni association ever assembled there at one time. It is known that among those who will be invited and are expected to attend will be Governor Edwin S. Stuart, Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Charles M. Schwab, Gilbert S. White and a host of others who realize the worth of the college as an educational institution and have faith to believe in its future.

Many Women Praise This Remedy.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN LEAF. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 4-2-4t.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

CUSTOMS OF EASTERTIDE.

Our Easter corresponds with the Jewish Passover, so that its history properly goes back of the origin of Christianity. You will remember that the Hebrew feast was instituted on the dreadful night of the Exodus, when the destroying angel smote with death the first-born in all the houses of the Egyptians, but "passed over the houses of the children of Israel." Their little ones were saved because on the doorposts of their houses was sprinkled the blood of a lamb. In commemoration of that event the Jews keep the Passover. It was at the time of this feast that Christ, "the lamb of God," was crucified. His disciples therefore changed the Jewish feast into a Christian festival. The old Hebrew feast was celebrated on the 14th day of their month Nisan—the first month of the Jewish year, corresponding to the last of our March and the 1st of April.

The early Christians could not agree as to whether they should follow the ancient custom, or whether to observe the first day of the week which they called "the Lord's Day," because on that day Christ arose.

The dispute was settled in the year 325 of our era, when the great Council met at Nicaea, in Asia Minor, and after a warm and protracted discussion, finally decided that the festival should be celebrated thereafter on the Sunday after the first full moon following March 21st, the day "the sun crosses the line." By this arrangement Easter may come as early as March 22, or as late as April 25, as it always follows the moon.

Easter to the French is known as Paques; to the Scotch, Pasch; the Danes, Paaske, and the Dutch, Paschen. St. Paul calls Christ "our Pasch." The English name is derived from that of the old German or Saxon goddess of spring. Ostera or Eastre, whose festival occurred about the same time of the year as the celebration of Easter. When the early missionaries went to Britain they found the people worshiping this goddess, to whom the month of April, which they called Easturmonath, was dedicated. The missionaries substituted the Christian feast for the old heathen one, but they allowed the people to give it the name of their goddess, and so the word Easter came to be used.

In nearly all Christian countries the recurrence of Easter has been celebrated with various ceremonies and popular sports and observances. Some of these customs are curious, indeed. In the north of England you may still hear the old rhyme:

Tid, mid and misera,
Carling, palm and Pasch-egg day.

The first line refers to Christmas, the Epiphany and Lent. Carlings are steeped peas fried in butter, with pepper and salt, and eaten on mid-Lent or mothering Sunday, as the fourth Sunday in Lent is sometimes called. Palm Sunday immediately precedes Passion week, and is so called from the branches of palm trees strown in our Saviour's path at the time of His triumphal entry into Jerusalem.

Pasch-eggs are Easter eggs boiled so hard that you can play at ball with them, dyed with various colors, and often having inscriptions or landscapes traced upon them.

Easter eggs symbolize the Resurrection. As one old writer says, "As the bird imprisoned within the shell comes to life and liberty at the appointed time, so did our Saviour, on Easter morning, burst the gates of the grave." The eggs were at first dyed scarlet, in memory of the blood of Christ shed upon the Cross.

A tansy pudding, symbolical of the bitter herbs commanded at the Paschal feast, was formerly a usual Easter Monday dish. The English people formerly had two very large cakes divided among the congregation at the church on Easter. In 1645 Parliament forbade this by law, providing that the money spent for cakes should in future be used to buy bread for the poor.

At Easter let your clothes be new,
Or else be sure you will it rue.

The boys in the north of England will tell you that if you do not put on something new on Easter day some misfortune will befall you.

Underneath all these customs and carols lies the symbol of Christ's resurrection.

Excursion to Niagara Falls via Lackawanna Railroad.

One fare plus $1 for round trip, going on all trains of Saturday April 18th '08 returning up to and including train leaving Niagara Falls at 9:15 p. m. April 20th, rate from Bloomsburg $7.57.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mormons Invading Canada.

More Soon May be Living North of Boundary Than South.

A very heavy movement of Mormons from Utah is now in progress to Cardston, Canada, and it is apparent that in a very short time there will be more Mormons north of the international boundary than there are to the south. In this province they have proved themselves good settlers, and, apart from their religious views, are most popular with the rest of the motly population. Arrangements are now being made for the establishment of separate schools, where the Mormon children will be brought up according to the views of their elders.

The principal industry of these people on the Canadian side of the line is the raising of sugar beets, which are manufactured into granulated and loaf sugar with great success. The land upon which the beets grow is mostly irrigated, and enormous crops are raised. Reports of plural marriages, when investigated by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, in almost every case have been proven false, but in one case a man with two wives was forced to abandon one.

Shaving a Delight

with a SUPERIOR SAFETY razor. The newest, the best, shaves close and pleasantly, with no scraping. A user, in writing of this razor, says: "I have never shaved myself in comfort with either of my old-style razors, so thought I would try the Superior. I can honestly say that I never enjoyed a more comfortable shave in my life, no dragging or pulling and through with in a minute."

If you have a Superior there is no more "next, please," no more waiting and a wonderful saving of your odd half dollars. Set complete includes silver nickel plated frame, holder and stropping handle and twelve selected blades in an attractive, silk-lined case. The manufacturer values this outfit at $5.00. *The Philadelphia Press* offer the Daily edition of their paper an entire year with a Superior Safety Razor, both mailed to your address, for three dollars and seventy-five cents. This is less than the value of the razor alone. You will not regret taking advantage of this offer.

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Common Pleas Court of Columbia County.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on the 4th day of May, A. D., 1908, at 10 o'clock, a. m. under the "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and its supplements, by Edward Shenke, E. L. Davis, John Scharf, C. H. Laubach, W. A. DuVal, James Fox, John Fedorco, H. P. Aurand, W. H. Miller, L. I. Clewell, W. I. Schrader, F. W. Hill, Avery Clinton Sickles, H. S. Williams, G. F. Sponenberg and A. A. Perch, et al., for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Fraternal Eagle Home Club," the character and objects of which are for social, and literary purposes, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
4-2-4t Solicitor.

Mexican Cook's Method.

A good Mexican cook relieves the mistress of the house of worry and responsibility in a manner that is almost unknown in the United States.

The cook is given so much every day, and with this amount she will purchase each morning all the provisions for the day, including even the staples that are usually bought in large quantities in other countries. On $1 a day a cook will provide a very good table for a family of three or four and get enough beans and tortillas and chile to set the servants table besides.

They can really do better than their mistresses, because they can usually drive sharper bargains with the marketmen of their own class, and they have more patience to haggle over the last penny.—San Antonio Express.

Unique Record.

William Fulton Jackson, the general manager of the North British Railway, has a unique record. He has walked the entire length of the North British Railway. What other general manager of a system 1,240 miles in length can claim to have walked over the whole of it.?—Railway Magazine.

A Watch for the Blind.

The blind now have a watch on which the hours are indicated by movable buttons on relief upon the dial. The wearer finds the time by passing his hand ver the dial and finds the button indicating the hour depressed. A strong minute hand shows the minutes.

One-Ninth of the Land.

Siberia contains one-ninth of all the land on the globe. Great Britain and all Europe except Russia, together with the United States, could be enclosed within its boundaries.

SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS.

We are now offering some of the BEST VALUES we have ever shown in these, and in the newest effects. If you have a Skirt need it will pay you to see them.

A Regular $5.00 Panama Skirt	now $4.00
A Regular $8.50 Chiffon Panama	now $7.00
A 36 in. Black Moneybak Taffeta Silk at this week, regular $1.95 yd.	$1.75 yd
40 in. all wool Taffeta Dress Goods	1.00 yd
52 in. all wool Broadcloths	1.00 yd
90 in. linen finished bleached Sheeting	35c yd
Ladies' Fine Gauze Hose, Special	25c pr
New 14c Spring Dress Ginghams	12½c yd
A good full size Counterpane	$1.00 each
A fine satin Marsailles Counterpane	2.25 each
Black Silk Nets for Waists	$1.00 yd
Homespun Towels, Special	2 for 25c
Nemo Corsets, self reducing	$3.00

NEW BELTS AND BELTINGS.

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AMERICAN FARMER

Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation. Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Here's what Fred Newell of the *Dushore Review* thinks of Anna Gould.

"Some folks are born fools, and some get more so as they get older. We do not like to even insinuate that a lady is a fool, and we will not do so, but we will tell a story. Anna Gould is the daughter of the late Jay Gould, and she inherited something like twenty millions of dollars from her father. Then she married Count Boni de Castelane, a dirty French roue, who had descended from a family which used to be noble. He spent nearly half her money, neglected her, openly kept his mistresses in her house, and even struck her. Her brothers rescued her from this beast, and saved a part of her fortune. The French courts gave her a divorce as soon as the facts were presented. Now, the woman is crazy to marry another Frenchman, this time a fellow who says he is Prince de Sagan. She has quarreled with her brothers and sister over it, and the wedding will soon come off. Well, it's her funeral. It isn't any of ours.

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, A Powder.

It makes walking easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 4-2-4t.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

To Protect Chickens.

Agents for the Pennsylvania society for the prevention of cruelty to animals have begun a campaign in Philadelphia to protect chicks, ducklings and rabbits, usually sold as Easter pets, from rough treatment, many children having in the past tortured them until exhausted and then left them to die.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

ELECTION NOTICE

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed the 12th day of April 1875, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School of the Sixth District, will be held on the first Monday of May, being May 4th 1908 between the hours of two and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the office of the Normal School, in the Dormitory, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., at which time three persons will be elected on the part of the stockholders, to serve for the ensuing three years, and six persons will be nominated to the Department of Public Instruction, three of whom may be appointed to serve for the ensuing three years on the part of the State.

JOHN M. CLARK,
April 16, '08, te. Secretary.

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad

FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenburg, Pa.
5-23-1y*

FLEET IN SAN DIEGO BAY

The Great Fighting Machines Greeted with Enthusiasm.

THOMAS IN COMMAND

City Gives Great Welcome to Voyagers as They See Their Own Country First Time in Four Months—Plans Made for Their Entertainment.

San Diego, Cal., April 16.—The American battleship fleet in command of Rear Admiral Thomas arrived at this port and anchored off Coronado Beach. Thousands afloat and ashore cheered the arrival of the great fighting machines at the first American port they have visited since they began their record cruise of almost 14,000 miles.

Every ship arrived here in perfect trim after making an uneventful run from Magdalena Bay. Officers said that it seemed as though California had gone crazy over the fleet, but the fleet was mighty ready to help the people have good times all along the coast. The city is a mass of electric lights and red fire as a result of the preparations made at great expense to have the city brilliantly illuminated.

A feature of the arrival of the fleet was the trip of a boat carrying 33,000 oranges which were given to the

REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS.

men on the battleships by the San Diego people. The tars greeted the boat with loud cheers and the oranges with eager mouths. Another boat filled with pretty girls carried loads of flowers to the bluejackets, and there were more loud cheers.

Admiral Thomas has sent a request to the authorities here that the people refrain from giving his men too much liquor, and as a result the City Council sent a request to all the saloons not to give liquor to any sailor who showed signs of having had too much.

San Diego realized a week ago that Admiral Evans would be unable to come here for the celebration, but went ahead just the same. The jeweled key and sword made for Admiral Evans will be given to Admiral Thomas to hand over to his superior who still retains nominal command of the fleet. Medals are also ready to present to Thomas and the other admirals, who will also be honored at dinners, dances and in other ways. A dinner was given to the Admirals at the Hotel Coronado, while the city was ablaze with lights and the battleships played searchlights around the sky, throwing great fans of light over the hills and the water. Among those present at the dinner were Gov. Gollet of California and representatives from several other States.

Mrs. Eddy on War.

New York, April 16.—In the issue of the Christian Scientist Sentinel is the following statement from Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy:

"For many years I have prayed daily that there be no more war, no more barbarous slaughtering of our fellow-beings; prayed that all the peoples on earth and the islands of the sea have one God, one Mind; love God supremely and love their neighbors as themselves. National disagreements can be, and should be, arbitrated wisely, fairly; and fully settled. It unquestionable, however, that at this hour the armament of navies is necessary, for the purpose of preventing war and preserving peace among the nations."

Judge Gray is Named.

Dover, Del., April 16.—Despite the written declaration of Judge George Gray that he could not under any circumstances consent to have the delegates instructed for him, the Delaware Democratic State convention officially placed his name before the democracy of the country for that party's nomination for President of the United States.

Lottery Men Fined $32,000.

Cincinnati, April 16.—Fines aggregating $32,200 were assessed against Morris Richmond and six others, who were arrested some weeks ago, charged with conducting the Kentucky Lottery, contrary to law.

DEMANDS ACTION ON ANARCHY.

President's Message Says All Other Questions Sink Into Insignificance.

Washington, April 16.—In one of the shortest messages which he has yet transmitted to Congress, President Roosevelt called the attention of that body to the necessity for further legislation on the subject of anarchy.

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I herewith submit a letter from the Department of Justice which explains itself. Under this opinion I hold that existing stautes give the President the power to prohibit the Postmaster General from being used as an instrument in the commission of crime; that is, to prohibit the use of the mails for the advocacy of murder, arson, treason; and I shall act upon such construction.

"Unquestionably, however, there should be further investigation by Congress in this matter. When compared with the suppression of anarchy, every other question sinks into insignificance. The Anarchist is the enemy of humanity, the enemy of all mankind, and this is a deeper degree of criminality than any other. No immigrant is allowed to come to our shores if he is an Anarchist, and no paper published here or abroad should be permitted circulation in this country if it propagates anarchistic crimes.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House, April 13, 1908."

Names Men Greatest in Private Life.

Washington, April 16.—Who are the five greatest men in the United States—not in public life? According to President Roosevelt, they are Grover Cleveland, Andrew Carnegie, John Mitchell, William J. Bryan and James J. Hill.

The President has invited these five to attend the big conference at the White House during the week of May 14 to discuss conservation of the natural resources of the country. Every Governor of a State, Cabinet officers, members of the United States Supreme Court and members of the Inland Waterways Commission are to attend officially, but these five men are singled out from the whole United States as five individuals to be invited. They are all Democrats.

Anna Gould and De Sagan Sail.

New York, April 15.—Mme. Anna Gould and Prince Helie de Sagan, servants, bag and baggage, left the St. Regis Hotel with all the secrecy that might attend an elopement, and slipped quietly aboard the North German Lloyd steamer Frederick der Grosse, at its pier in Hoboken, whence it sails for Italy.

There were unverified rumors both at the St. Regis and in Hoboken that, the Prince and Mme. Gould were married by a Jersey justice or clergyman, and that they return to Europe with the tardy congratulations of the Gould family.

All Florida Militia Called.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 14.—Governor Broward has ordered every command in the State Militia to proceed at once to Pensacola. The sounding of the riot call summoning the three companies here to quarters gave rise to a report that a serious strike riot was in progress, but this proved to be a mistake. The electric company has decided to start cars on its lines and the troops were called out as a measure of precaution, as further trouble is feared.

Holds 9-Hour Law Invalid.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 16.—The Federal nine-hour law, governing the length of time railway telegraphers may work, is declared to be unconstitutional by Judge Warren D. Tarrant, and the State eight-hour law is declared valid. The roads undoubtedly will continue to operate under the Federal law, until such time as some high court passes upon it at least.

Trout Season Postponed to May 1.

Albany, N. Y., April 16.—Gov. Hughes has signed the bill of Assemblyman Mills, recodifying the forest, fish and game laws of the State. The opening of the trout season is changed from April 16 to May 1, with the exception of a few counties. The new law also provides among other things for a license for resident and non-resident hunters.

America Enters a Complaint.

London, April 15.—The State Department has made representations to Great Britain through Ambassador Reid with regard to the seizure of two American fishing schooners off New England. The complaint has been forwarded to Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, but he has not yet replied to it.

Admiral Evans Much Better.

Los Angeles, April 15.—Mrs. Robley D. Evans, at Paso Robles, Hot Springs, talking over the long distance telephone with Col. J. B. Neville, stated that Rear-Admiral Evans showed marked improvement and confidently expects to be in Los Angeles next week.

N. E. Methodists for Dancing.

Worcester, Mass., April 15.—The New England Methodist Episcopal Conference, by a vote of 107 to 42, adopted a memorial to the General Conference, recommending the repeal of the article forbidding dancing, card playing and attending theatrical performances.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

The hearing of the appeal of the Standard Oil Company from the fine of $29,240,000 imposed by Judge Landis has set for May 7 and 8.

A discharged policeman of Philadelphia said that the pictures of 120 members of the force are in the Rogues' Gallery.

Governor Hughes, Albany despatch said, may call the extra session of the Senate immediately after the regular adjournment to hold supporters of the anti-racing bills in line.

A young Brooklyn, N. Y., wife, told the magistrate she went home to her mother when her husband hid her pet kitten.

Witnesses testified that Walter F. Baker was in sound mind when he signed his disputed will

Cattle raisers throughout Otsego county, N. Y., in mass meeting, passed resolutions denouncing the indiscriminate slaughter of stock under the Bovine Tuberculosis law.

Chairman Foss of the Committee on Naval Affairs, told the House, Subig Bay must be kept as a naval base until adequate facilities were provided elsewhere in the Philippines.

Arrangements were completed at San Diego, Cal., for the greatest land parade of sailors ever given in the history of the navy.

The will of Thomas B. Wannamaker disposed of an estate estimated at $20,000,000.

Father Curry, rector of the Church of St. James, New York, from the pulpit, characterized Jacob Riis as a charity grafter and the city's settlement workers as frauds and hypocrites.

Labor union mass meetings will be held in all the principal cities next Sunday and Monday to urge the passage of amendments to the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

Secret service men are expected in New York this week to start a movement for the deportation of alien criminals and anarchists.

William Barnes jr., of Albany, declared for Taft against Governor Hughes, and said the latter would be defeated if renominated.

From a malady which the physicians in attendance said was the mysterious sleeping sickness Howard Price, twenty-five years old, a son of Charles R. Price, a merchant in Glen Cove, L. I., died at his home in that place.

The Rev. John D. Jordan, pastor of the Jackson Hill Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga., committed suicide in his study as the result of overwork.

Massachusetts Republicans elected a delegation to Chicago friendly to Taft but unpledged, indorsed Gov. Guild for the Vice-Presidency and declared for tariff revision.

Charles A. Murphy, a promoter of realty interests, ruined as an effect of the October panic, killed himself in the Astor House, New York.

Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota, decared that he would accept if nominated by the Democrats, but that he would not antagonize Bryan.

News came to New York that Frederick Pinney Earle had been freed from his wife by the French courts and had wedded Julia Kuttner.

Estimates on the winter wheat crop, based on the government report, indicated a yield of 494,000,000 bushels.

Bernard Carlin, just released from the Napanoch Reformatory, shot and killed his mother, because he fancied she was responsible for his imprisonment.

FOREIGN.

The Venezuelan government has entered suit against Mr. Carner for a final accounting of his receivership for the New York and Bermuda Asphalt Company.

A special despatch from Madrid says that three Barcelona terrorists, one of them a woman, were sentenced to death.

President Nort Alexis declared he has received no ultimatum from the Powers nor has he ever menaced foreigners in Hayti, says a special despatch from Port au Prince.

Count Andreas Potocki, Governor of Austrian Poland, was assassinated by a Ruthenian student.

Mr. Asquith, British Prime Minister, has announced the personnel of the new Ministry, Mr. Lloyd-George becoming chancellor of the Exchequer.

A special despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says it is reported that wholesale executions as the result of political troubles have taken place in Nicaragua.

Kaiser Wilhelm, is is announced in a special despatch from Corfu, has arrived at that island and was welcomed by the King of Greece and royal family.

WANTS FOUR BATTLE SHIPS.

President Tells Congress Our Undefended Wealth Invites Aggression.

Washington, April 16.—President Roosevelt fulfilled his promise to urge his four battleship programme upon Congress in a special message. He pointed out the danger of permitting the United States to fall to third place as a naval power.

Prior to the last Hague conference the President had hoped that an agreement would be reached under which naval armature could be limited. He now expects no immediate definite agreement on this subject and believes that a programme which calls for but one battleship a year is inadequate to our growth and position as a nation. With the failure of the disarmament plan has come a radical difference in ship construction, calling for battle ships of treble the size of those built a few years ago. To provide for one or two battleships a year is to go back in naval rank, is the President's opinion.

The President reiterates his belief that the building of battleships is a measure for peace and not for war, and counts as mischievious folly the plea that a point has been reached where a proud nation can rely upon the forbearance of another Power. Illustrating his argument President Roosevelt directs attention to the experience of China, of Turkey, the Spanish possessions and Central and Southern Africa. The United States can hope for permanent peace only by maintaining a first class navy, he declares, and to do this the President believes that four new battleships should be authorized by Congress this year. To avoid insult he argues, we must be able to repel it, and to secure peace we must at all times prepare for war.

TO INVESTIGATE WALL STREET.

Bill Introduced Asking for a Commission of Nine.

Albany, N. Y., April 15.—A measure to carry into effect the Governor's recommendation for the creation of a commission to investigate speculative methods in Wall Street was introduced by Senator Davis, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. By its provisions nine persons are to be appointed, three by the Governor and three by the President pro tem. of the Senate, and three by the Speaker of the Assembly, whose duty it shall be to "inquire into the facts relating to speculation in securities and commodities, with the view to ascertaining the manner in which illegitimate transactions may be prevented and legitimate safeguarded."

Train Wreckers Failed.

Elmira, N. Y., April 15.—An attempt was made to wreck a westbound passenger train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad near Lowman, about seven miles east of this city, by piling ties on the track. The ties were placed across the rails and also between them. The obstruction was on a sharp curve and close to the river. The locomotive, which came along at a clip of sixty miles an hour, ground one of the ties and shoved the others along the rails. When the train was stopped a similar obstruction was found on the eastbound tracks where a freight train was due.

Denounces Paper Trust.

Washington, April 16.—Representative James B. Perkins denounced the Paper Trust in a long speech before the House. He recounted its organization and rise and the corresponding rise in the price of print paper. He said that the so-called "economies" that the trust had promised to effect at the time of its organization consisted chiefly in such measures as doubling the salaries of officers, so that now even with modern mechanical improvements, it would be really impossible for the trust to produce paper as cheaply as formerly.

1,259 Saloons Out of Business.

Chicago, April 16.—After one of the most spectacular elections in the history of Illinois the "drys" stand victors over the "wets." Conservative figures place the number of saloons abolished at 1,259, and 25 Illinois counties are added to the "dry" list. Returns indicate that 535 incorporated cities and villages are now in "dry" territory and that 202 incorporated municipalities are in townships which refused to become "dry."

Denounce Senator Wilcox.

Auburn, N. Y., April 14.—Several hundred persons attended a meeting held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church and applauded enthusiastically while six speakers vigorously denounced State Senator Benjamin Wilcox's action in voting against the Anti-Race-Track Gambling bills. The Senator is a member of the First Church, where the meeting was held, and the pastor, Rev. E. J. Rosengrant, was one of the speakers.

Widow's Pension Bill Agreed On.

Washingon, April 15.—Conferees on the Widow's Pension Bill reached an agreement by adopting the bill practically in the form passed by the House. It increases from $8 to $12 per month the pensions of widows of soldiers of the Mexican, Indian and civil wars, and will increase the pension list about $12,000,000.

RACING BILLS ARE BEATEN

The Senate Vote of 25 to 25 Kills Hughes Measure

FIGHT IS ONLY BEGUN.

The Governor Says "the Contest Has Not Ended and Will Continue Until the Will of the People is Obeyed"—An Attempt to Start Demonstration Suppressed.

Albany, N. Y., April 16.—With the vote standing 25 to 25, a tie, and thus one vote short of the majority required by the constitution, the Senate defeated the measures embodying the Governor's recommendation for the abolition of race-track gambling.

Gov. Hughes, after the result had been announced, issued a statement, in which he made it clear that he would renew his fight for the proposed reforms. No details in connection with his programme were di-

GOV. CHAS. E. HUGHES.

vulged, but it is understood by his friends that he will order a special election to fill the seat of Senator Stanislas P. Franchot of Orleans and Niagara, who died recently, and then call an extra session of the Legislature. The Governor and his legal adviser, Mr. Sanford, are at work considering the plan.

Here is the statement issued by the Governor:

"It is impossible to believe that the people will permit the plain mandate of the Constitution to be ignored. The contest has not ended. It has only begun. It will continue until the will of the people has been obeyed."

The decision in the Senate was greeted by a ragged yell from the galleries, which was packed with a crowd in which abounded the types generally seen on the race tracks. On the floor of the Senate, where the friends of Senators of the opposition stood five deep behind the forum rail, an attempt was made to start a demonstration, which was sternly suppressed by Lieut. Gov. Chanler.

Russia and Japan Intimidate China.

Mukden, April 16.—Unless the other great powers awaken to the facts and aid China in her resistance to the aggressions of Russia and Japan in Manchuria, that rich province will soon be reduced to a mere dependency of the two nations which fought their great war in it. Despite the assurances given by the governments at Tokio and St. Petersburg, the autonomy of China is being directly undermined in various ways. There are many indications of tacit agreement between Japan and Russia to support each other's demands on the Pekin Government, so that Russia shall become intrenched in the north and Japan in the south.

Miss Elkins Going to Rome.

Elkins, West Virginia, April 16.—Senator Elkins has leased a villa in Rome and expects to go there early in the Summer. It was said at Hallichurst that Miss Elkins would probably accompany her father to Rome. Senator Elkins is interested in the political fight in West Virginia, but has no intention of seeing it through. He is now at Baltimore and will be joined there by Miss Elkins, when they will go to New York and sail for Rome.

Labor Opposes Taft.

Concord, N. H., April 14.—Charles J. French, President of the New Hampshire Branch of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a circular entitled "Taft and Labor Unions," in which he strongly opposes the candidacy of Secretary Taft for the Presidential nomination. Mr. French attacks the Secretary for several labor decisions which the latter handed down while sitting on the Federal bench.

Congress Soon to Adjourn.

Washington, April 14.—That the present session of Congress will adjourn on or about Saturday, May 9, was the prediction of Representative James E. Watson of Indiana, Republican whip of the House. In the last few days Mr. Watson has conferred with the leaders at both ends of the capitol in regard to adjournment, and all of them are anxious for an early date.

FIRE SWEEPS CHELSEA, MASS.

Churches, Schools, City Hall and Other Institutions Destroyed.

Boston, April 16.—Swept by a wind that blew sixty miles an hour, a small fire that started in a pile of rags in the rear of the Boston Blacking Company's factory in West Third street, Chelsea, spread until it had destroyed more than a square mile of buildings in the business and residential sections of the city, caused the death of four persons and injury to more than fifty, and entailed property damage estimated at $10,000,000. Of those who met death, three were women. One killed herself with a pistol when her belongings were burned before her eyes. The flames crossed Chelsea Creek and set fire to the Standard Oil Company's tanks on the East Boston side. The tanks blew up with terrific concussions, frightening the residents of Boston and causing alarm for the safety of this city. Luckily the tanks were in an isolated section.

A gas tank in Chelsea exploded, sending thick clouds of smoke high above the city. The smoke increased the terror caused by the spreading flames. It was seen as far away as Portsmouth, N. H., and cast the entire city of Chelsea into darkness. Although the black clouds frightened men, women and children almost out of their wits, they proved a blessing in the end. The dense smoke hung like a wet blanket over the stricken city and smothered the showers of burning embers from the main conflagration before they fell to the tops of houses and into the streets. It was due in a large measure to this protecting mantle that Chelsea as a whole was not destroyed.

Newspapers as Pulpits.

Chicago, April 15.—"If I had the money I would put the Gospel red hot into all the daily papers. I would use the advertising departments and pay for the advertising."

This new doctrine of evangelism was expounded by the Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Moody Church, in a talk to the Congregational ministers in Masonic Temple. Mr. Dixon gave instances to show that outdoor and secular hall religious meetings were better attended and more effective than meetings held in the fashionable churches.

Gov. Johnson Speaks.

Chicago, April 16.—Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota, in an address before the Chicago Press Club, emphasized his belief that the centralization of power at Washington is the chief danger that threatens this country. He said.

"The situation is a dangerous one. Rome went through the same process. She wanted more power, and instead of going forward, she went backward. We must keep our faces ever toward the east and march on."

Negroes Wild Over Foraker.

Washington, April 16.—In a most dramatic setting Senator Foraker delivered his long-heralded speech on the Brownsville affair. The Senate galleries were packed with negroes. Senator Foraker's address was primarily an appeal for the passage of his bill reinstating the men of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry who were discharged for the "shooting up" of Brownsville, Texas, on the night of August 18, 1906.

President Announces His Plans.

Washington, April 14.—In an indirect way it was made known at the White House that the President is not reconsidering his promise to retire from public life. He is to take a trip around the world, and if the official spokesman for him is to be believed the President has already made plans that include a hunting trip in Africa, as well as an outing in the woods of Germany with his sportsman friend, Emperor William.

Steel Works to Open Up Again.

Johnstown, Pa., April 15.—Several departments of the Cambria Steel Company will resume operation this week, after a three months' suspension, affording employment to 1,500 men.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT—No. 2, Red, 97½c.
No. 1, Northern Duluth, $1.10.
CORN—No. 2, 69½@75¼c.
OATS—Mixed, white 55c.
MILK—3¼c. per quart.
BUTTER—Western firsts, 28@29c. State Dairy 25@27c.
CHEESE—State, full cream, 15¾@16¼c.
EGGS—State and nearby, fancy, 18@19½c; do., good to choice 17@18c; western firsts 14¼@15¾c.
BEEVES—City Dressed 10@11½c.
CALVES—City Dressed, 7⅛@12c. Country dressed, 7@10c.
SHEEP—per 100 lbs., $4.00@$6.50.
HOGS—Live per 100 lbs., $5.40@$6.70.
HAY—Prime per 100 lbs., 97½.
STRAW—Long Rye, 60@70c.
LIVE POULTRY—Chickens per lb., 9@12c.; Turkeys per lb., 15c.; Ducks per lb., 15c; Fowls per lb., 15c.
DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys per lb. 12@17c.; Fowls per lb., 12@15c.; Chickens, Phila., per lb., 35@40c.
ONIONS—White per bbl., $4.00@$4.50.
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, L. I., per bbl., $2.50@$2.75.

SEN. OWEN OF OKLAHOMA

The New Member from the Youngest State

A CHEROKEE INDIAN

Although an Oklahoman by Adoption is a Virginian by Birth—Has Been in Turn Teacher, Editor, Lawyer, Banker, and Man of Business.

When Robert Latham Owen, Senator from the new State of Oklahoma, entered the Senate Chamber, he was regarded as merely an interesting addition to the greatest deliberative body in the world. He is a Cherokee Indian, or, rather, the blood of Cherokee ancestors courses in his veins.

Although an Oklahoman by adoption, Senator Owen is a Virginian by birth. He was born in Lynchburg, Feb. 2, 1856. His father was Robert L. Owen, formerly President of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, while his mother was Narcissa Chisholm Owen, of the Cherokee Nation.

Owen, Sr., saw to it that his son went out into the world equipped with both good health and the best of education. He seems to have

ROBERT L. OWEN.

been a man of stern purpose, but he was a hero to his two boys. He ruled them with a rod of iron, and while he wielded complete authority over their affairs, they made him their hero.

Young Owen was taught the rudiments in private schools in Lynchburg. Later he was sent to a preparatory school in Baltimore, an event that marked the first separation between mother and son. Leaving there he entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., from which institute he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Master of Arts.

It was probably the call of the West within him that started him toward the setting sun, for he had much of his mother's spirit. In any event, for the next few years the Senator-to-be filled a number of roles. He was in turn, teacher, editor, lawyer, banker, and business man, engaged in various enterprises. He made a sterling reputation as a skillful lawyer, and later added to his reputation as a banker of foresight and unimpeachable integrity.

During his busy life, however, Owen found time to enter politics. He plunged into public affairs with the energy that characterized his private undertakings. As a result, he was a member of the Democratic National Committee from 1892 to 1896. He was a member of the subcommittee that drew the party platform in 1896, and ten years later was Vice-Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee in Oklahoma.

Owen was nominated June 8, 1907, for the United States Senate by a State primary that gave him the largest vote of any candidate by about 10,000. The remarkable vote cast for him over the other candidates is an indication of the popularity he enjoys in his home State.

When Owen was sworn in as a United States Senator he was accompanied by his blind colleague, Thomas P. Gore. It was necessary that the two men settle which should be seated for the short term and which for the long. It was decided to leave the matter to chance. Two pieces of paper were prepared, one shorter than the other. The Senator who drew the longer of the two was to have the long term.

A blindfolded page was called and the slips given him. Because of his colleague's affliction, Owen insisted upon him drawing first. Gore did. It was discovered he had drawn the short slip. As a result Gore's term expires in March of 1909. Owen will serve until 1913.

But as he turned away from the drawing that to him had been so successful it was difficult to judge whether Owen was glad or sorry. His gaze rested compassionately on his colleague, who held out a groping hand in congratulation. Grasping it, the two went arm in arm back to their seats, the stalwart young Indian guiding the hesitating steps of the other to his desk.

A church building on the Island of Mahe is built of blocks of white cora.

Making Good.

There is no way of making *lasting* friends like "Making Good;" and Doctor Pierce's medicines well exemplify this, and their friends, after more than two decades of popularity, are numbered by the hundreds of thousands. They have "made good" and they have *not* made drunkards.

A good, honest, square-deal medicine of known composition is **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.** It still enjoys an immense sale, while most of the preparations that have come into prominence in the earlier period of its popularity have "gone by the board" and are never more heard of. There must be some reason for this long-time popularity and that is to be found in its superior merits. When once given a fair trial for weak stomach, or for liver and blood affections, its superior curative qualities are soon manifest; hence it has survived and grown in popular favor, while scores of less meritorious articles have suddenly flashed into favor for a brief period and then been as soon forgotten.

For a torpid liver with its attendant indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, perhaps dizziness, foul breath, nasty coated tongue, with bitter taste, loss of appetite, with distress after eating, nervousness and debility, nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's an honest, square-deal medicine with all its ingredients printed on bottle-wrapper—no secret, no hocus-pocus humbug, therefore *don't accept a substitute* that the dealer may possibly make a little bigger profit. *Insist* on your right to have what you call for.

Don't buy **Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription** expecting it to prove a "cure-all." It is only advised for woman's *special* ailments. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Less advertised than some preparations sold for like purposes, its sterling curative virtues still maintain its position in the front ranks, where it stood over two decades ago. As an invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine it is unequaled. It won't satisfy those who want "booze," for there is not a drop of alcohol in it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the *original* Little Liver Pills, although the first pill of their kind in the market, still lead, and when once tried are ever afterwards in favor. Easy to take as candy—one to three a dose. Much *imitated* but *never equaled*

STRANGE ERRORS OF TYPE.

Curious Mistakes Spring Up With Surprising Frequency.

Somewhere in the United States there is said to be a newspaper compositor who is one hundred and five years of age. He made so many typographical errors during his life that he is afraid to die. The jest may be admitted, but the majority of typographical mistakes often have results which are far removed from the field of humor. Compositors and proof-readers frequently realize this the "day after." In contemporary times, with the typewriter, the linotype machine and the corps of careful editors, compositors, proof and copy-readers; men who have been thoroughly and completely trained in their work, the big city dailies consider it part of their business not to make mistakes. Though great precaution is taken to prevent errors of type and grammar, curious mistakes spring up with surprising frequency, especially in the editions of small country weeklies where the copy is penned and set by hand.

The typographical error is far more numerous in contemporary publications than grammatical mistakes. Type is at best a slippery article, even on the linotype machine with its perfect keyboard. The operator as the one-time type-setter is now called, finds it an exceedingly easy matter to transpose a letter now and then, an incident which often changes the meaning of the sentence.

A dramatic writer once noted in his review of a play that "others in the cast were, etc." The compositor while setting up the sentence merely touched the "t" before the "s" on the key-board and the astonishing result was; "others of the cats were, etc." "Seekers after office," written in an article by a political reporter, turned out to be "suckers after office." Years ago the owner of a Philadelphia newspaper wrote an editorial headed "Circumstances alter Cases." When the proof came down from the composing room he was amazed to discover that his comment was entitled, "Circus Horses at the Races."

The reporter who wrote "The meeting was attended by a large number of distinguished men" was asked for an explanation when the city editor read "The meeting was attended by a large number of disgusted men." A clergyman was once quoted as saying that "marriage was an infernal teapot." He really viewed marriage as an eternal transport. Another clergyman used the phrase "And an adversary came among them and sowed tares" but was quoted as remarking that the adversary sawed trees.

An agricultural society offered a prize for the best mode of irrigation. The country paper printed it "irritation" and a farmer sent his wife to claim the premium. "Shoot folly as it flies-Pope!" was once printed "Shoot Polly as she flies—Pop!" and a total abstinence author who wrote "drunkenness is folly" was surprised to learn subsequently that "drunkenness is jolly."

The sentence, "The cow was struck by the train and cut into halves" turned out to be "was cut into calves." The friends of an actor were greatly distressed one day to read that he was starving in the West. An investigation followed and it was learned that the actor was starring.

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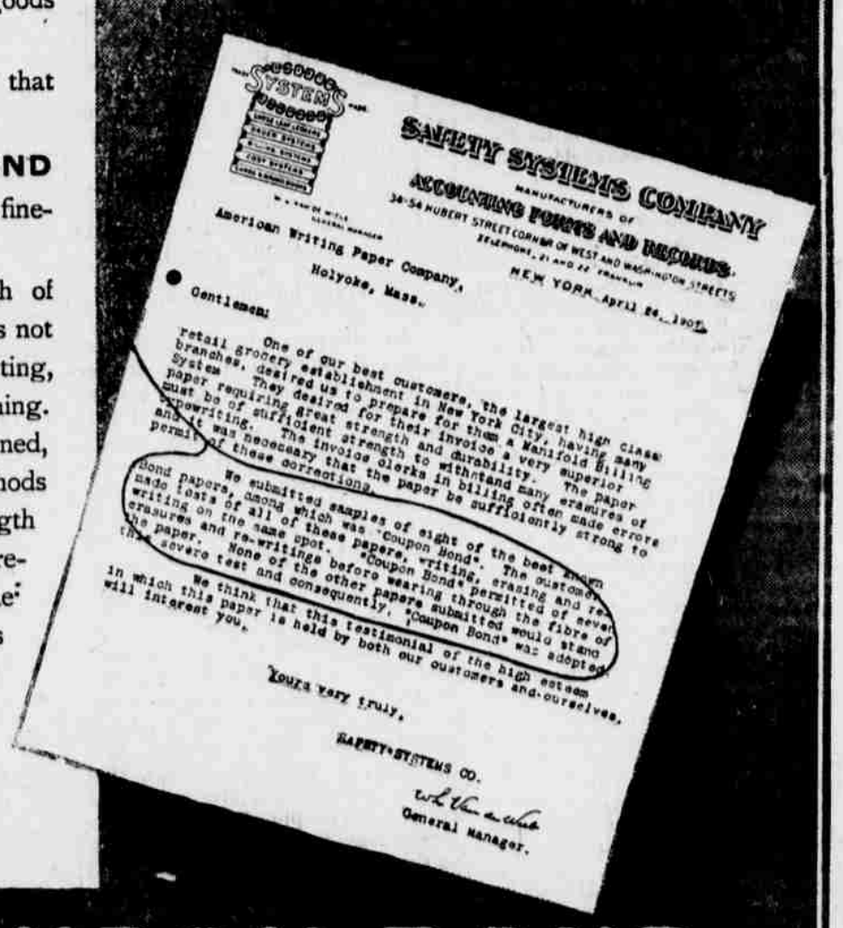
WILL STAND SEVEN COMPLETE ERASURES



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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908.

For Purer Food and Drink.

State Department Will Ask for Passage of Laws on This Subject.

Dairy and Food Commissioner James Foust will urge upon the next Legislature the adoption of a number of important laws for the better protection of the people against dangerous and fraudulent adulteration of their food and drink.

Some of this proposed legislation will be offered by persons interested in the relief of the retail dealer throughout the State from the embarrassment of present defects in the laws. Others will originate with the department.

Commissioner Foust, in discussing the subject, gave the following outline of legislation likely to be offered:

"The Executive Committee of the Ice Cream Manufacturers in Pennsylvania will co-operate with the Dairy and Food division in preparing an act regulating the sanitary condition of ice cream factories, including cans and all appliances connected with the manufacture of ice cream. The leading manufacturers of ice cream are already at the front so far as sanitary conditions are concerned, but they are not satisfied. They are anxious to secure conditions that will put all factories upon the same level and effectively protect the public health.

"The same committee will prepare an act fixing a standard of butter fat for ice cream and plainly designating what it shall consist of. This is likewise a step of great importance. While the right to manufacture imitation ice cream may be conceded, the right to sell it as a substitute for the genuine article is not conceded and should be everywhere denied.

TO PREVENT "FRESH" EGG FRAUDS

"An act will be prepared and presented regulating the sale of cold storage eggs and poultry. Some things that have come to the surface during recent months indicate the very great need of such a law.

"A bill will be presented regulating the manufacture and sale of all kinds of non-alcoholic drinks.

"There will be a similar bill regulating the manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks.

"The Dairy and Food division has already presented such an array of striking facts in connection with the dangerous qualities of many of the so-called summer drinks as to show the need for a law providing for the prompt and severe punishment of anybody putting into any of these drinks ingredients injurious to the human stomach or likely to destroy health or shorten life. In many cases last summer, agents of the department secured samples of cheap soda water, lemonade, pop and other non-alcoholic drinks which contained acids in such quantities as to make them dangerous to the consumer.

WANTS TO INSPECT WINES.

"It is also pretty well known that much of wine sold over the bars these days, not to mention stronger drinks, is badly adulterated. At least it was before the Federal law went into effect, and the State ought to be in a position to inspect all such drinks and to bring to the bar of justice every violator of law.

"Another act will provide for the regulation of the sale of milk and cream, fixing the standard of butter fat for cream at 18 per cent. and prohibiting the sale of milk in this Commonwealth containing any added water or which has any portion of the butter fat abstracted.

60 Years Old

and generally played out, when I commenced to use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," writes S. I. Young, of Hiram, Ohio. "For years I have suffered with inflammation and constant pain in the bladder and kidneys, and have gradually grown worse and expected at any time that passing urine by nature's effort would cease. Besides I have had rheumatic pain in every muscle and joint, and have suffered intensely, but I must say I have not in five years felt as well as I do now. Have improved daily since I began the use of

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY

About a week ago I gave a man afflicted with bladder trouble, some Favorite Remedy, and to-day he said: 'That is a great medicine; I am better already,' and he drove eight miles to get a bottle of it."

You may have a free sample bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the great Kidney, Liver and Blood medicine, and a booklet containing valuable medical advice by simply writing to the Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y. Mention this paper. Large bottles $1.00. All druggists.

How Is Your Blood?

If you lack strength, are nervous, have no appetite, don't sleep well, get tired easily, your blood is in bad condition. You cannot be strong without pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good, rich blood and keeps it good.

Dyspepsia—"For six months my system was out of order with dyspepsia and impure blood. Spent lots of money in vain, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me." Jos. S. ZAUBA, Genoa, Neb.

Had No Appetite—"I was troubled with dyspepsia and had no appetite. I had a faint feeling after eating. My constitution was all run down, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has fully relieved me." FLORENCE STOWE, Sniderville, Wisconsin.

Weakness—"I bless the day I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it cured me of extreme weakness after grip, built my husband up after pneumonia, and cured eczema and blood-poisoning in our children." MRS. M. A. DELWORTH, Box 4, Embreeville, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called **Sarsatabs.** 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

"The Legislature will be asked to make a number of changes in the food law. Changes will not be advocated for the sake of change, but for the reason that the experience of those charged with the practical administration of the act shows that certain weaknesses exist which should be strengthened and certain crudities appear which should be removed. The law should exist for the protection of the people. Its primary use should be to benefit the consumer. At the same time the honest retailer is entitled to consideration, and those sections of the law, giving him protection at the cost of the careless manufacturer or wholesaler, should be retained."

Auxiliary Car Seats.

A Western street car company recently announced that increased accommodations were to be made for riders, and when the improvements materialized, they consisted of an additional number of straps on which riders might hang when the seats were filled. A more acceptable innovation than this is the one covered by a recent patent grant for

AUXILIARY CAR SEAT.

an auxiliary car seat extending into the aisles which will act as a perch for such passengers as are unable to obtain a full-sized seat.

The new device is quite small and in appearance seems to be a cross between a boat paddle and baker's peel. It is a metal rod with the diminutive seat in one end, while the other end is designed to lock into a metal plate imbedded in the frame of the vehicle at regular intervals with space for a passenger between. The auxiliary seat is supported by a suitable brace, and when in position extends into the aisle, affording a comfortable seat.

Suggests Promotion.

Dam Li is the name of a St. Joseph laundryman, and the Chinese government is overlooking a good thing by not having him in its diplomatic service.—Brookfield (Mo.) Gazette.

Japanese Secret Service.

Undoubtedly the most perfect secret service in the world is that possessed by the Japanese, who devote to it all the patience for which the oriental is famous. The late war in Manchuria offered ample evidence of the value of the work accomplished by it. In Pekin, Harbin, Port Arthur, and Seoul the centres of an elaborate system were established, by which secret service men, disguised as barbers, servants, itinerant merchants, and traveling priests, swarmed all over northeast Asia. There was neither a village nor a military post that escaped observation, and many of the earlier successes of the Japanese were due to the excellence of the information supplied by the members of the secret service before hostilities began.— Chicago Journal.

Shorthand Without Hands.

A youth of fifteen named Possneck, who two years ago lost both his hands in a machinery accident at Arnstadt, has accomplished the remarkable feat of gaining a speed certificate for shorthand. After his mishap, by which his hands were cut off at the wrists, he was received into a crippies' home. The Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, one of the patrons, took an active interest in the lad and paid for two artificial hands. The cripple soon became so expert in their use that he is now an excellent penman and can write shorthand at the rate of 115 words per minute.—London Tit-Bits.

Money is money and a corporation regards each shareholder as a certain sum and not as an individual.

Trial List for May Term.

Thomas E. Harder vs. John A. Shuman.

Maryland Meter Co. vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co.

SECOND WEEK, MAY 11.

Lillie Atherholt vs. Charles Hughes.

Alfred H. Yetter and George Yetter vs. Jeremiah Longenberger; ejectment.

J. W. Adams vs. Wm. Adams; trespass.

Com. of Penna. to the use of Zua B. Guie vs. Daniel Knorr, Pius Zimmerman, Ezra Yocum, John L. Kline and Simon R. Carl; assumpsit.

Charles Tritt vs. P. and R. Railroad Co.; trespass.

John Mourer vs. P. and R. Railway Co.; trespass.

Lena Blass vs. P. and R. Railway Co.; trespass.

Catherine Carr vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.; trespass.

Lydia A. Smith vs. A. C. and F. Co.; trespass.

Joseph Slusser vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.; trespass.

John F. Derr vs. Albert Kelsey; ejectment.

Wm. H. Hauck vs. Cabin Run Coal Co.; trespass.

Samuel Longenberger vs. P. and R. Railway Co.; trespass.

Rathbone, Sard Co. vs Berwick Consolidated Gas Co.; Assumpsit.

Frederick Smith and Jessie Smith vs. School District of Franklin township; appeal for assessment of damages.

The Fairbanks Co. vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co.; assumpsit.

Columbia County vs. Penna. R. R. Co.; assumpsit.

Geo. F. Craig vs. P. and R. Railway Co.; trespass.

Clark H. Hower, Casper A. Hower et al., heirs and legatees of Mary Hower, deceased, vs. P. and R. Railway Co.; trespass.

A. B. Croop vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railway Co.; tresspass.

Albright Son and Co. vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co.; assumpsit.

Goldsmith's Accountants vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co.; assumpsit.

Freas C. Kistler, vs. S. B. and B. R. R. Co.; trespass.

B. H. Dodson vs. O. M. Hess; assumpsit.

Katie Cain vs. Conyngham Twp. School District; assumpsit.

Jacob H. Maust vs. Creary and Wells; trespass.

M. Milett vs H. P. Aurand; assumpsit.

Sarah Sterner vs. Town of Bloomsburg; trespass.

John A. Gosch, parent, and Norman Gosch by his father and next friend, John A. Gosch, vs. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.; tresspass.

Samuel Alstetter vs. Beaver Twp.; trespass.

Kern Dodge and Charles Day, trading under the firm name of Dodge and Day vs. A. C. Sickles; assumpsit.

Columbia County National Bank of Benton, Pa., vs. W. D. Beckley, W. H. Brooke, H. A. M'Killip, W. B. Cogger, O. W. Cherrington and J. Lee Harman; assumpsit.

Josephine F. Vought by her father and next friend Isaac M. Vought vs. the Berwick Electric Light Co.; trespass.

Isaac M. Vought and Ermina Vought vs. The Berwick Electric Light Co.; trespass.

Mary E. McMannim vs. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.; trespass.

Catawissa Borough Poor District vs. Columbia County; assumpsit.

Train for the Farm.

"In the first place I trust that more and more our people will see to it that the schools train toward and not away from the farm and the work shop. We have spoken a great deal about the dignity of labor in this country, but we have not acted up to our spoken words, for in our education we have tended to proceed upon the assumption that the educated man must be educated away from and not toward labor. The great nations of mediaeval times who left such marvelous works of architecture and art behind them were able to do so because they educated alike the brain and the hand of the craftsman. We, too, in our turn, must show that we understand the law which decrees that a people which loses physical address invariably deteriorates, so that our people shall understand that the good carpenter, the good blacksmith, the good mechanic, the good farmer, really do fill the most important positions in our land, and that it is an evil thing for them and for the nation to have their sons and daughters forsake the work which, if well and efficiently performed means more than any other work for our people as a whole."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County on Monday, May 4th A. D. 1908 by the Clerk of said Court and confirmed ni si., and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally.

Estate of Benson H. C eveling, late of Scott township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Elijah Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of A. F. Harman, late of Catawissa Borough, deceased. Personalty $143.25. Realty $156.75.

Estate of J. M. Sutliff, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Daniel Fetterman, late of Locust township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of M. O. Bowman, late of Mifflin township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

C. M. TERWILLIGER,
Clerk O. C.

Clerk's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., April 9, 1908. 2-9-4t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel McHenry, late of Rohrsburg.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel McHenry, late of Rohrsburg, County of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

G. B. M. McHENRY,
ROCELIA SAVAGE,
Executors.

Wm. Chrisman, Attorney. 3-26-6t*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 25th, 1908,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate.

All those certain pieces of land situate in the townships of Madison and Pine, Columbia County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner of land of Creasy and Wells, thence by the same south 5 degrees, west 75 perches to a post, thence by land of William Polk north 85 degrees, west 52 perches to a post, thence south 5 degrees west 142½ perches to a post, thence by land of G. W. Murphy, north 24 degrees west 5 perches to a rock oak, (stump), thence by land of N. Geable, (copied from his survey made in 1883), north 2½ degrees west 75 perches to a stone, thence south 46¾ degrees, west 20½ perches to a stone, thence north 61¾ degrees, west 20½ perches to a stone north 61¾ degrees, west 22 6-10 perches to a stone, thence south 51 degrees and 26 minutes west 222 perches to a stone, thence south 49 degrees and 33 minutes east 116 7-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel Zarr, formerly Robert Robbins, north 62¼ degrees west 145 perches to a maple, by run, thence by land called vacant, the aforesaid course 30 perches to a chestnut tree, thence by land of D. L. Smith north 61½ degrees west 114 perches to a post (Gum Witness) north 5 degrees east 79 6-10 perches to a post, on north edge of brook, thence by land of S. S. Runyon's heirs, north 50 degrees east 256 perches to a stone near bear run (copied from survey) made by Samuel Neyhart in 1871, thence by land of Mrs. Emanuel Kisner, John Chamberlin and James Chamberlin to the place of beginning, containing

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES

more or less, excepting a small piece traded to Rachel Whipple, adjoining N. Beagle east of public road and known as purpart No. 10 in proceedings of Court of said estate, with the appurtenances. Whereon are erected

A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Hattie George now to the use of C. E. Kreisher vs. George W. Bills, Sr., and to be sold as the property of George W. Bills, Sr.

CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff.

C. E. Kreisher, Att'y. 4-2-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 25th, 1908

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Centralia as laid out by the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company in Conyngham Township, Columbia County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south side of Centre street one hundred and twenty-five feet east of the south east corner of Centre and Mahoney streets, thence along said Centre street north eighty-seven degrees east twenty-five feet to a stake, thence south three degrees east one hundred and forty feet to an alley, thence along said alley south eighty-seven degrees west twenty-five feet to a stake, thence north three degrees west one hundred and forty feet to the point of beginning. Whereon are erected

A TWO STORY
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and outbuildings. It being the lot which is marked in the general map or plan of the said Town of Centralia with the number six in the block number seventy-right, and being the same premises which the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company aforesaid by their Indenture bearing date the 18th day of June A. D. 1891 conveyed to Edward Rooney.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Margaret E. Murphy, Administratrix of estate of C. G. Murphy, deceased vs. Edward Rooney, and to be sold as the property of Edward Rooney.

CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff.

Burke, Attorney. 4-2-4t.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

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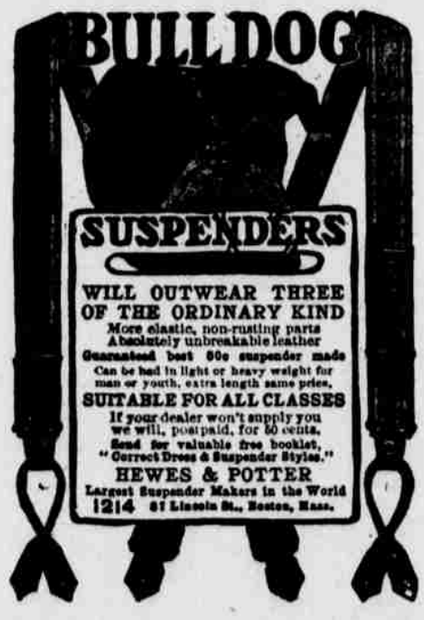
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